

# STIC Search Report

## STIC Dalabase Tracking

TO: Amanda Walke Location: REM 9D64

Art Unit: 1752 April 27, 2006

Case Serial Number: 10/091373

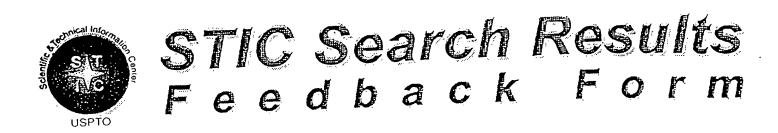
From: Usha Shrestha Location: EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28

Phone: 571/272-3519

usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

Searen Notes	
•	





# **3617/000**

Comments:

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the EIC searcher or contact:

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader 571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Example Facilities English	
<ul> <li>Voluntary Results Feerback Ferri</li> <li>➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup:</li></ul>	
Types of relevant prior art found:  ☐ Foreign Patent(s)  ☐ Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)  > Relevant prior art not found:  ☐ Results verified the tack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).  ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.	1.

Appropriated applied the for

Access DB# 18 6508

## **SEARCH REQUEST FORM**

## Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Muida Walde Examiner #: 75663 Date: 4/15/60  Art Unit: 1752 Phone Number 30212-1331 Serial Number: 10/091373  Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 22M 9Xe4 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.
Title of Invention: Bib Succes Association .
Inventors (please provide full names):
Earliest Priority Filing Date:
*For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.
Please savon les une combination of monomers parmete I + Carmela II;
Manie You.

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR Sci & rech Inf . Cntc

APR 2 1 RECU

Pat. & T.M. Office



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

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Data Sheet				. с	ONFIRMA	ATION NO. 724
SERIAL NUMBER 10/091,373	FILING DATE 03/04/2002 RULE	CLASS 430	GROUP A	ART UNIT 52		RNEY DOCKET NO. 20010125US1
PLICANTS  Hiroshi Ito, San	Jose, CA;					·
CONTINUING DATA	******					
FOREIGN APPLICA	ΓΙΟΝS ************************************					
REQUIRED, FOREIO 04/09/2002	3N FILING LICENSE GRANT	ED				
eign Priority claimed  JSC 119 (a-d) conditions m  ified and Acknowledged		STATE Countritials CA		IG CL	OTAL AIMS 31	INDEPENDEN CLAIMS 4
DRESS Elin Hartrum ED & ASSOCIATES ite 210 0 Menlo Avenue enlo Park , CA 025						
TLE OPOLYMER FOR US	SE IN CHEMICAL AMPLIFICA	ATION RESISTS				
No.	ES: Authority has been given to charge/credit for following:	in Paper DEPOSIT ACCOUNT		All Fees  1.16 Fees (F  1.17 Fees (F  1.18 Fees (Is  Other	Processing	g Ext. of time)

Application No. 10/091,373

Amendment dated October 19, 2005

Reply to Office Action of July 26, 2005

This listing of the claims replaces any and all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

### LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A copolymer prepared by copolymerization of: a first monomer having the structure of formula (I)

$$(I) \qquad \qquad \begin{matrix} R^{2a} \\ R^{2b} \end{matrix}$$

wherein

R1 is H, F, CN, CH3, or C1-6 fluoroalkyl,

R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> are independently H or F, and

 $R^3$  is CN or COOR, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl and  $C_{1-12}$  fluoroalkyl, or is selected so as to render  $R^3$  acid-cleavable; and

a second monomer having the structure of formula (II)

wherein

R<sup>4</sup> is H, C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-15</sub> alicyclic, or fluorinated C<sub>3-15</sub> alicyclic,

 $R^5$  is  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl substituted with 1-12 fluorine atoms and 0-2 hydroxyl groups, or  $C_{3-15}$  alicyclic, or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together form a five-, six-, or seven-membered ring,

 $R^6$  is H,  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl, or  $C_{1-12}$  fluoroalkyl, or  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  together form a five-, six-, or seven-membered ring, and

 $R^7$  is H,  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl, or  $C_{1-12}$  fluoroalkyl, or  $R^7$  and  $R^5$  together represent -X-( $CR^8R^9$ )<sub>n</sub>-, in which case  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  are H, X is O or CH<sub>2</sub>, n is 1 or 2,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are H,  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl, or  $C_{1-12}$ 

Application No. 10/091,373 Amendment dated October 19, 2005 Reply to Office Action of July 26, 2005

fluoroalkyl, or together form an oxo moiety (=O), with the proviso that when R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together form =O, n is 1,

wherein: (1) any of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> may be further substituted with an inert, nonhydrogen substituent[[,]]; (2) when R<sup>5</sup> is C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl at least one of R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is other than hydrogen; and (3) further wherein at least one of the first monomer and the second monomer contains one or more fluorine atoms.

- 2. (Previously presented) The copolymer of Claim 29, wherein  $R^1$  is  $CF_3$ .
- 3. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 2, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is COOR.
- 4. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 2, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is CN.
- 5. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are F and R<sup>3</sup> is COOR.
- 6. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CN and R<sup>2</sup> is H.
- 7. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 3, wherein R is  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl.
- 8. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 5, wherein R is  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl.
- 9. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 3, wherein R is selected to render R<sup>3</sup> acid-cleavable.
- 10. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 5, wherein R is selected to render R<sup>3</sup> acid-cleavable.
  - 11. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 10, wherein R is a tertiary alkyl substituent.
  - 12. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 11, wherein R is t-butyl.

## Banks, Kendra

From:

Kelly, Cynthia

Sent:

Thursday, April 27, 2006 11:11 AM

To: Cc: Banks, Kendra Walke, Amanda

Subject:

FW: Status of Search Request

#### Ms Banks

Can you all do a rush search for the application cited below? It is in after final status and we need the results quickly

thank You

CYnthia H. Kelly SPE 1752 2-1526

----Original Message----

From:

Walke, Amanda

Sent:

Thursday, April 27, 2006 10:50 AM

To:

Kelly, Cynthia

Subject:

FW: Status of Search Request

I have an after final that I turned a search in for last week, but they told me this morning when I went to check on its statusthat I needed you to email them to do the search earlier. Would you mind shooting them an email. I need it by tomorrow a.m. Thanks

----Original Message----

From:

Banks, Kendra

Sent:

Thursday, April 27, 2006 10:37 AM

To:

Walke, Amanda

Subject:

Status of Search Request

At the time you submitted your request there was a 7 business day turnaround for searches to be completed. If you need it before Monday when it's scheduled to be completed you must have your SPE email me and I can have someone work on it sooner.

Sorry for the inconvenience,

Mrs. Kendra P. Banks Technical Information Specialist U.S. Patent & Trademark Office Electronic Information Center 1700 Remsen 4B28 (571)272-2516 (571)273-0223 (Fax)

```
=> fil req
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:54 ON 27 APR 2006
=> d his)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:42:03 ON 27 APR 2006
              1 S US20030186160/PN
L1
                SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:42:24 ON 27 APR 2006
L2
             17 S E1-E17
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:42:56 ON 27 APR 2006
L3
                STR
L4
                STR
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:32 ON 27 APR 2006
L5
                SCR 2043
L6
                STR L4
L7
                STR L4
             50 S L3 AND L7 AND L5
L8
L9
               SCR 2077
             50 S L3 AND L7 AND L5 NOT L9
L10
L11
                STR L7
             50 S L3 AND L11 AND L5
L12
             50 S L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT L9
L13
L14
                SCR 1918 OR 1995 OR 2026 OR 2021 OR 2016
             50 S L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT (L9 OR L14)
L15
             50 S L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT L14
L16
             50 S L3 AND L7 AND L5 NOT (L9 OR L14)
L17
          65283 S L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT (L9 OR L14) FUL
L18
              5 S L18 AND L2
L19
                SAV L18 TEMP WAL373/A
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         242746 S L18
L20
L21
          59331 S L20(L) PREP/RL
L22
           4780 S L21(L)?RESIST?
           1429 S L22 AND PHOTOG?/SC
L23
           1429 S L23 AND (RESIST? OR PHOTORESIST?)/IT
L24
            108 S L24 AND AMPLIFIC?
L25
            93 S L25 AND P/DT
L26
L27
            78 S L26 AND (1907-2002)/PRY,AY
            15 S L25 NOT L26
L28
            11 S L28 NOT (2003-2006)/PY
L29
            89 S L27 OR L29
L30
            44 S L30 AND AMPLIFIC? (A) ?RESIST?
L31
L32
             1 S L31 AND L1
=> d que 131
                STR
C = C \sim G1
               0--- C== 0
1 2 3
               4 · @5 6
```

VAR G1=CN/5 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

#### DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

**GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:** 

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 SCR 2043 L9 SCR 2077

L9 SCR 2 L11 STR

 $C \rightleftharpoons C$   $O \leadsto A$ 

1 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 1

NSPEC IS RC AT 2

NSPEC IS RC AT 3

NSPEC IS RC AT 4
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

**GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:** 

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L14 SCR 1918 OR 1995 OR 2026 OR 2021 OR 2016

L18 65283 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT (L9 OR

L14)

L20 242746 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18

L21 59331 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20(L)PREP/RL

L22 4780 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21(L)?RESIST?

L23 1429 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND PHOTOG?/SC L24 1429 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND (RESIST? OR

PHOTORESIST?)/IT

L25 108 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND AMPLIFIC?

L26 93 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND P/DT

L27 78 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND (1907-2002)/PR

Y,AY

L28 15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 NOT L26

L29 11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 NOT (2003-2006)/PY

L30 89 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L29

L31 44 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND AMPLIFIC? (A)?R

ESIST?

=> fil hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:06 ON 27 APR 2006

=> d l31 1-44 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:219904 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:278420

TITLE:

Chemical amplification type

photoresist composition

INVENTOR(S):

Kanna, Shinichi; Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Sasaki,

Tomoya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			•	
US 2004053161	A1	20040318	US 2003-642182	
00 2000000				2003
				0818
			<	•
US 6830871	B2	20041214		
JP 2004102264	A2	20040402	JP 2003-294268	
		•		2003
				0818
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-238122 A	
				2002
,				0819

A chemical amplification type resist composition comprises: (a) AB a resin comprising repeating units having a side chain containing the specific partial structure and which increases the solubility in an alkaline developing solution by the action of an acid, (b) a compound capable of generating an acid upon irradiation with actinic rays or a radiation, (c) a low-mol. compound having a mol. weight of 3,000 or lower, wherein the value determined with the specific calcn. formula is from 0.1 to 0.5, and (d) a solvent.

IT 672937-73-4P

CN

(chemical amplification type resist composition containing)

RN672937-73-4 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 1-[4-[1-[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)cyclohexyl]met hoxy]-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-2,2,2trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 672937-72-3 CMF C24 H24 F18 O3

CRN 367522-45-0 CMF C15 H14 F12 O3

IC ICM G03F007-20

ICS G03F007-30; G03F007-038

INCL 430270100; 430311000; 430319000; 430905000; 430907000; 430919000; 430322000; 430325000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST chem amplification photoresist compn

IT Photoresists

(chemical amplification type resist composition)

IT 19600-49-8P, Triphenylsulfonium acetate 144317-44-2P,

Triphenylsulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate

(acid generator for chemical amplification type
resist composition)

IT 672937-67-6P 672937-69-8P 672937-71-2P **672937-73-4P** 672937-74-5P 672937-76-7P 672937-77-8P 672937-79-0P

(chemical amplification type resist composition

containing)

IT 1478-61-1, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane 54043-62-8, 1,3,5-Trifluoroadamantane 68896-33-3 93923-80-9 121470-42-6

122085-43-2 365568-55-4 672937-80-3

12

(chemical amplification type resist composition containing)

IT 3744-08-9, Triphenylsulfonium iodide

(preparation of acid generator for chemical amplification type resist composition)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:834248 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:330330

TITLE: Chemically amplified photoresist compositions

with high sensitivity and resolution

INVENTOR(S): Kodama, Kunihiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 63 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003302754	A2	20031024	JP 2002-110738	
				2002
				0412
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-110738	
				2002
				0412

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 139:330330

GI

I

AB The resist compns., useful for excimer laser development, contain photoacid generators I (R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, cyano; Y1, Y2 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroring; Y = condensed aromatic group, heteroring; Z = single bond, divalent linking group; X- = nonnucleophilic anion).

IT 159296-87-4P 250378-10-0P, Butyrolactone methacrylate-2-ethyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer

607710-65-6P 607710-66-7P 607710-67-8P

607710-68-9P 607710-69-0P 607710-70-3P

607710-71-4P 607710-72-5P 607710-73-6P

610300-97-5P 610300-98-6P 610301-00-3P

610301-01-4P 610301-03-6P 615278-38-1P

(sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer laser-sensitive photoresists with high sensitivity

and resolution)
159296-87-4 HCAPLUS

RN 159296-87-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with
4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 250378-10-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

RN 607710-65-6 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CM 2

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

RN 607710-66-7 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 365568-55-4 CMF C13 H17 F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 126-98-7 CMF C4 H5 N

$$H_3C-C-C=N$$

RN 607710-67-8 HCAPLUS
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-,
1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 365568-55-4 CMF C13 H17 F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 382-90-1 CMF C5 H5 F3 O2

$$^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{||} ||_{||}$$
 F<sub>3</sub>C-C-C-OMe

RN 607710-68-9 HCAPLUS
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-,
1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 365568-55-4 CMF C13 H17 F3 O2

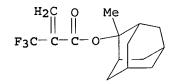
CM 2

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

RN 607710-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with
tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2



CM 2

· CRN 188739-82-4 CMF C14 H17 F3 O2

RN 607710-70-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl ester, polymer with 1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-63-3 CMF C16 H20 F6 O3

CRN 188739-82-4 CMF C14 H17 F3 O2

RN 607710-71-4 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 479072-83-8 CMF C16 H13 F15 O3

CM 2

CRN 196314-63-3 CMF C16 H20 F6 O3

RN 607710-72-5 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with
2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl
2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 479072-83-8 CMF C16 H13 F15 O3

CM 2

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

RN 607710-73-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with
4-ethenyl-α,α-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

RN 610300-97-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with 5-[2-(ethoxymethoxy)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 479072-83-8 CMF C16 H13 F15 O3

CM 2

CRN 328114-61-0 CMF C14 H18 F6 O2

RN 610300-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-,
1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-1(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CAINDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 479072-83-8 CMF C16 H13 F15 O3

CM 2

CRN 365568-55-4 CMF C13 H17 F3 O2

RN 610301-00-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1-[4-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 610300-99-7 CMF C21 H21 F15 O5

CRN 188739-82-4 CMF C14 H17 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{F}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O} \end{array}$$

RN 610301-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1-[4-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]-2,2,2-trifluoro-1 (trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-1 (trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with α,α-bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 610300-99-7 CMF C21 H21 F15 O5

CM 2

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

RN 610301-03-6 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester, polymer with 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(methoxymethoxy)-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 610301-02-5 CMF C18 H17 F15 O4

CM 2

CRN 597581-42-5 CMF C10 H11 F3 O2

RN 615278-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ester, polymer with  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 615278-37-0 CMF C8 H2 F12 O2

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-038; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST photoresist excimer laser sensitivity photoacid generator; chem amplification photoresist resoln sulfonium PAG

IT Sulfonium compounds

(arene, photoacid generators; sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer laser-sensitive **photoresists** with high sensitivity and resolution)

IT Aromatic compounds

(sulfonium, photoacid generators; sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer laser-sensitive **photoresists** with high sensitivity and resolution)

IT Photoresists

(sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer laser-sensitive **photoresists** with high sensitivity and resolution)

IT 24979-70-2, p-Hydroxystyrene homopolymer

(VP 5000, VP 8000; sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer laser-sensitive **photoresists** with high sensitivity and resolution)

IT 141-07-1 3089-11-0 4356-60-9 17464-88-9 161679-94-3 162846-57-3 162846-59-5 185502-14-1

(crosslinker; sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer laser-sensitive **photoresists** with high sensitivity and resolution)

TT 615277-73-1 615277-76-4 615277-79-7 615277-81-1 615277-83-3 615277-86-6 615277-87-7 615277-90-2 615277-92-4 615277-95-7 615277-98-0 615278-00-7 615278-02-9 615278-05-2 615278-08-5 615278-11-0 615278-14-3 615278-17-6 615278-20-1 615278-23-4 615278-26-7 615278-29-0 615278-32-5

(photoacid generator; sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer laser-sensitive **photoresists** with high

```
sensitivity and resolution)
IT
     615277-70-8P
        (photoacid generator; sulfonium-based photoacid generators for
        excimer laser-sensitive photoresists with high
        sensitivity and resolution)
IT
     615277-67-3P
        (sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer
        laser-sensitive photoresists with high sensitivity
        and resolution)
     109-92-2DP, Ethyl vinyl ether, ethers with hydroxystyrene
TT
                   24979-70-2DP, VP 15000, ethers with Et vinyl ether
     homopolymer
                    143336-94-1P 159296-87-4P 177034-73-0P
     129674-22-2P
     177034-75-2P
                    199432-82-1P
                                   200808-68-0P
                                                  228101-60-8P
     250378-10-0P, Butyrolactone methacrylate-2-ethyl-2-
     adamantyl methacrylate copolymer
                                        288620-13-3P
                                                       288620-15-5P
     289623-64-9P
                    289706-85-0P
                                   312620-54-5P
                                                  325143-38-2P
     326591-96-2P
                    359635-35-1P
                                   366808-82-4P
                                                  370102-83-3P
     372968-15-5P
                    391232-36-3P
                                   391613-77-7P
                                                  398140-38-0P
     398140-43-7P
                    398140-45-9P
                                   398140-59-5P
                                                  398140-68-6P
     398140-69-7P
                  398140-77-7P
                                   398140-80-2P
                                                  405509-19-5P
     406702-00-9P
                    430437-18-6P
                                   459418-30-5P
                                                  482609-97-2P
                    508210-04-6P
                                   515876-73-0P
                                                  521303-15-1P
     503003-65-4P
     521303-16-2P
                    524699-47-6P
                                   574735-94-7P 607710-65-6P
     607710-66-7P 607710-67-8P 607710-68-9P
     607710-69-0P 607710-70-3P 607710-71-4P
     607710-72-5P 607710-73-6P
                                 607710-76-9P
     607710-77-0P
                    610300-92-0P
                                   610300-96-4P 610300-97-5P
     610300-98-6P 610301-00-3P 610301-01-4P
     610301-03-6P
                    610301-04-7P
                                   610301-05-8P
                                                  615278-33-6P
     615278-35-8P 615278-38-1P
        (sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer
        laser-sensitive photoresists with high sensitivity
        and resolution)
     75-77-4, Chlorotrimethylsilane, reactions
                                                 1600-44-8,
IT
     Tetramethylenesulfoxide
                              54784-07-5
        (sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer
        laser-sensitive photoresists with high sensitivity
        and resolution)
     24979-69-9, Phenol, 3-ethenyl-, homopolymer
ΙT
                                                   185405-14-5
     321164-59-4
                   345212-27-3
        (sulfonium-based photoacid generators for excimer
        laser-sensitive photoresists with high sensitivity
        and resolution)
L31 ANSWER 3 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                         2003:777219 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:299200
                         Copolymer for use in chemical
TITLE:
                         amplification resists
                         Ito, Hiroshi
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         USA
SOURCE:
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
```

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US 2003186160	<b>A1</b>	20031002	US	2002-91373		
						2002
						0304
				<		
JP 2003292542	A2	20031015	JP	2003-50104		
						2003
						0226
				<		
TW 593363	В	20040621	TW	2003-92104048		
						2003
						0226
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IIC	2002-91373	Α	
PRIORITI APPEN. INFO			05	2002-31373	A	2002
						0304

AB A copolymer is provided for use in a lithog. photoresist composition, particularly a chemical amplification photoresist

. In a preferred embodiment, the copolymer is substantially transparent to deep UV radiation, i.e., radiation of a wavelength less than 250 nm, including 157 nm, 193 nm and 248 nm radiation, and has improved sensitivity and resolution. In one embodiment, the copolymer is comprised of an α-cyano- or an α-trifluoro-methacrylate monomer unit and a vinyl ether monomer unit. A lithog, photoresist composition containing the fluorinated copolymer is also provided, as is a process for using the composition to generate resist images on a substrate, i.e., in the manufacture of integrated circuits or the like.

IT 478623-13-1P 478623-14-2P 478623-15-3P

478623-16-4P

(copolymer for use in chemical amplification
resists)

RN 478623-13-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-(ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

 $H_2^{\mathbb{C}}$  O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3^{\mathbb{C}}$  C  $\mathbb{C}$  OBu-t

CM 2

CRN 926-02-3 CMF C6 H12 O

t-BuO-CH-CH2

RN 478623-14-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,

polymer with ethoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$H_2^C$$
 O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3^C-C-C-OBu-t$ 

CM 2

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

$$H_3C-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$

RN 478623-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2,3-dihydrofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$^{\mathrm{H_2C}}_{||}$$
  $^{\mathrm{O}}_{||}$   $^{\mathrm{H_3C-C-C-C-OBu-t}}$ 

CM 2

CRN 1191-99-7 CMF C4 H6 O



RN 478623-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,3-dioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

CRN 872-36-6 CMF C3 H2 O3

IT 608525-58-2P

(copolymer for use in chemical amplification
resists)

RN 608525-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with methoxycyclohexene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 39723-61-0 CMF C7 H12 O CCI IDS



D1-0-Me

CM 2

CRN 381-98-6 CMF C4 H3 F3 O2

IC ICM G03F007-038

INCL 430270100; 430325000; 430907000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST copolymer chem amplification photoresist

IT Photoresists

(copolymer for use in chemical amplification

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resists)
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IT 478623-13-1P 478623-14-2P 478623-15-3P

478623-16-4P 608525-59-3P

> (copolymer for use in chemical amplification resists)

608525-58-2P IT

> (copolymer for use in chemical amplification resists)

335-08-0P, 1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone cyanohydrin 381-84-0P, IT 2-(Trifluoromethyl) Acrylonitrile 381-98-6P, 2-(Trifluoromethyl) Acrylic Acid 382-90-1P, Methyl α-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylate 4588-51-6P

(preparation of copolymer for use in chemical amplification resists)

108-24-7, Acetic anhydride IT 79-37-8, Oxalyl chloride Sodium cyanide 421-50-1, 1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone (preparation of copolymer for use in chemical amplification resists)

382-43-4P, 3-Hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)propionic acid IT 105935-24-8P

(preparation of copolymer for use in chemical amplification resists)

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:717781 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:237717

TITLE:

Polymer blend and associated methods of

preparation and use

INVENTOR(S):

Breyta, Gregory; Ito, Hiroshi; Truong, Hoa D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

International Business Machines Corporation,

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003171490	A1	20030911	US 2002-90646	
				2002
				0304
			<	
US 6794110	B2	20040921		
JP 2003292716	A2	20031015	JP 2003-49993	
				2003
				0226
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-90646 A	
				2002
			•	0304

AB A polymer blend is provided for use in a lithog. photoresist composition, particularly a chemical amplification photoresist. In a preferred embodiment, the polymer blend is substantially transparent to deep UV radiation, i.e., radiation of a wavelength less than 250 nm, including wavelengths of 157 nm, 193 nm and 248 nm, and has improved sensitivity and resolution

Processes for preparing and using the polymer blend are also provided, as are lithog. photoresist compns. that contain the polymer blend.

IT 370866-15-2P 478623-16-4P 594855-58-0P 594855-59-1P

(polymer blend for photoresist composition)

RN 370866-15-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenyl- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 478623-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,3-dioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{H_{2}C} & \mathbf{O} \\ & || & || \\ \mathbf{F_{3}C-C-C-OBu-t} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 872-36-6 CMF C3 H2 O3

RN 594855-58-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
 polymer with α,α-bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hep
 t-5-ene-2-methanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 369375-16-6 CMF C10 H10 F6 O

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ F_3C-C-C-OBu-t \end{array}$$

RN 594855-59-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
 polymer with dihydrofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$H_2C$$
 O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3C-C-C-OBu-t$ 

CM 2

CRN 36312-17-1 CMF C4 H6 O CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 109-99-9 CMF C4 H8 O



IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS C08L001-00

INCL 525050000; 430270100; 430907000

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT Photoresists

(polymer blend for photoresist composition)

IT Polymer blends

(polymer blend for photoresist composition)

IT Photolithography

(vacuum UV; polymer blend for photoresist composition)

IT 370866-15-2P 478623-16-4P 594855-58-0P

594855-59-1P

(polymer blend for photoresist composition)

IT 370102-75-3

(polymer blend for photoresist composition)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

12

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:367023 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:376411

TITLE:

Polymer for chemical amplification

-type resist

INVENTOR(S):

Fujiwara, Tadayuki; Kuwano, Hideaki; Wakisaka,

Yukiya; Kamon, Yoshihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003140346	A2	20030514	JP 2001-338138	
				2001
		•		1102
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. IN	FO.:		JP 2001-338138	
				2001
				1102

AB The polymer comprises a monomer with an optical active lactone group as a structural unit and an optional other monomer and becomes soluble in alkaline solution by the action of an acid. The resist contains the polymer and a photo-acid generator. The resist is

CRN 521291-57-6 CMF C8 H10 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN 521291-60-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with (3R)-tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 521291-59-8 CMF C8 H10 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F020-26; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST photoresist optical active lactone acrylate polymer; chem amplification resist photoacid generator

IT Photoresists

(chemical amplification-type photoresist

containing polymer of optically active lactone acrylate)

IT 521291-58-7P, (S)- $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ -

butyrolactone-2-methacryloyloxy-2-methyladamantane copolymer **521291-60-1P**, (R)- $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ -

butyrolactone-2-methacryloyloxy-2-methyladamantane copolymer (chemical amplification-type photoresist

containing polymer of optically active lactone acrylate)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(photoacid generator; chemical amplification-type photoresist containing polymer of optically active lactone acrylate)

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:41953 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:115051

TITLE:

Photoresist with reaction anchors for a

chemical amplification of resist patterns for exposure with 157 nm

INVENTOR (S):

Rottstegge, Joerg; Eschbaumer, Christian; Hohle, Christoph; Herbst, Waltraud; Sebald,

Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Infineon Technologies A.-G., Germany

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 8 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	DE 10131670	A1	20030116	DE 2001-10131670	
					2001
					0629
				<	
	US 2003087182	A1	20030508	US 2002-186657	
					2002
					0701
				<	
	US 7033740	В2	20060425		
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10131670 A	
					2001
					0629

<--

The invention relates to a chemical amplified resist comprising a film forming polymer, a photoacid generator and a solvent. The film forming polymer contains acid-labile groups and becomes alkaline-soluble upon the reaction with the acid. The film forming polymer comprises polymer structural units, derived from fluoridated monomers, and a group of anchors for the binding of an amplification agent. The transparency of the resist is substantially increased by the fluorination of the polymer structural units with an exposure wave length by 157 nm, so that resist patterns with increased coating thickness can be obtained.

IT 390746-59-5P, tert-Butyl methacrylate-2-

(trifluoromethyl)acrylic acid copolymer

(photoresist with reaction anchors for a chemical amplification of resist patterns for exposure with 157 nm)

RN 390746-59-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 381-98-6 CMF C4 H3 F3 O2

ICM G03F007-039 IC ICS G03F007-38

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and CC Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

photoresist chem amplification resist pattern STreaction anchor

IT Photoresists

> (chemical amplified; photoresist with reaction anchors for a chemical amplification of resist patterns for exposure with 157 nm)

IT 390746-59-5P, tert-Butyl methacrylate-2-(trifluoromethyl)acrylic acid copolymer

> (photoresist with reaction anchors for a chemical amplification of resist patterns for exposure with 157 nm)

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:40248 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:115049

TITLE:

Chemically amplified positive photoresist

fluoropolymer compositions with high

resolution and transparency to F2 excimer laser beams, and their deposition method

INVENTOR(S):

Kanna, Shinichi; Mizutani, Kazuyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003015301	A2	20030117	JP 2001-203565	
				2001
				0704
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-203565	
				2001
				0704
			<	

ĢΙ

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 \\
\hline
 CH_2 - C \\
\hline
 R^2 \\
\hline
 R_3 \\
\hline
 CF_3 \\
\hline
 R_4 I
\end{array}$$

The compns. comprise (A) fluoropolymers, which increase their alkali-solubility in the presence of acids, having repeating units I (R1 = H, F, alkyl; R2, R3 = H, OH, halo, cyano, alkoxy, aryl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, acyl, R5R6COR7, etc.; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R7 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl), (B) photoacid generators, and (C) solvents, wherein the compns. are heated at 110-150° in deposition.

IT 370866-15-2P 462109-81-5P 462109-83-7P 462109-89-3P 487048-93-1P

(F-containing styrene polymers for chemical amplified pos. photoresists with high resolution and transparency to F2 excimer laser beams)

RN 370866-15-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenyl- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 462109-81-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-[1-(4-ethenylphenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethoxy]tetrahydro-2H-pyran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 430437-02-8 CMF C16 H16 F6 O2

CM 2

CRN 126-98-7 CMF C4 H5 N

$$^{\text{CH}_2}_{\parallel}$$
 $^{\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}}_{\parallel}$ 
 $^{\text{C}}$ 

RN 462109-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)ethoxy]-1- (trifluoromethyl)ethyl]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 462109-82-6 CMF C15 H13 F9 O2

CM 2

CRN 126-98-7 CMF C4 H5 N

$$\begin{matrix} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C} \end{matrix} = \text{N}$$

RN 462109-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-[1-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-nonafluorohexyl)oxy]ethoxy]-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 462109-88-2 CMF C19 H15 F15 O2

$$O-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-(CF_{2})_{3}-CF_{3}$$
 $O-CH-Me$ 
 $C-CF_{3}$ 
 $CF_{3}$ 
 $CF_{3}$ 

CM 2

CRN 126-98-7 CMF C4 H5 N

$$\begin{matrix} & CH_2 \\ || \\ H_3C-C-C \end{matrix} = N$$

RN 487048-93-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenyl- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 279218-76-7 CMF C17 H26 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-O \\ \hline Me-C \\ Me \end{array}$$

```
CM 2
```

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

```
H<sub>2</sub>C=CH

OH
|
C-CF<sub>3</sub>
|
CF<sub>3</sub>
```

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F012-14; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST pos photoresist fluorine excimer laser transparency; chem amplification photoresist resoln excimer laser; styrene fluoropolymer photoresist fluorine excimer laser

IT Positive photoresists

(F-containing styrene polymers for chemical amplified pos. photoresists with high resolution and transparency to F2 excimer laser beams)

IT Fluoropolymers, processes

(F-containing styrene polymers for chemical amplified pos. photoresists with high resolution and transparency to F2 excimer laser beams)

IT 109-92-2DP, Ethyl vinyl ether, ethers with F-containing acrylic styrene polymers 370866-15-2P 397302-29-3P 430437-01-7DP, ethers with Et vinyl ether 430437-07-3P

**462109-81-5P 462109-83-7P** 462109-85-9P

462109-89-3P 462109-91-7P 462109-95-1P 487048-75-9P 487048-76-0P 487048-78-2P 487048-77-1P 487048-79-3P 487048-85-1P 487048-81-7P 487048-82-8P 487048-83-9P 487048-86-2P 487048-87-3P 487048-88-4P 487048-89-5P 487048-90-8P 487048-92-0P 487048-93-1P 487048-94-2P

487048-95-3P

(F-containing styrene polymers for chemical amplified pos. photoresists with high resolution and transparency to F2 excimer laser beams)

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:850191 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:360314

TITLE:

Fluorine-containing styrene acrylate

copolymers and use thereof in lithographic

photoresist compositions

INVENTOR(S):

Allen, Robert David; Brock, Phillip Joe; Ito,

Hiroshi; Wallraff, Gregory Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

International Business Machines Corporation,

USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002164538	<b>A1</b>	20021107	US 2001-794466	
				2001 0226
US 6610456	B2	20030826	<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-794466	
				2001 0226

AB Copolymers are prepared by radical polymerization of a fluorine-containing aromatic monomer and an acrylate-based comonomer that may or may not be fluorinated. The polymers are useful in lithog. photoresist compns., particularly chemical amplification

resists. The polymers are substantially transparent to deep UV (DUV) radiation, i.e., radiation of a wavelength < 250 nm, including 157 nm and 248 nm radiation, and are thus useful in DUV lithog. photoresist compns. A method for using the composition to generate resist images on a substrate is also provided, i.e., in the manufacture of integrated circuits or the like.

370866-13-0P, tert-Butyl α-trifluoromethylacrylate-p- (Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)styrene copolymer 370866-15-2P , p-(Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)styrene-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer

(fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers for lithog. photoresist compns.)

RN 370866-13-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenyl- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

IT

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$H_2^C$$
 O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3^C-C-C-OBu-t$ 

CM 2

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

```
370866-15-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with
CN
     4-ethenyl-\alpha, \alpha-bis (trifluoromethyl) benzenemethanol
     (9CI)
            (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          2386-82-5
     CMF C11 H8 F6 O
                 OH
                   -CF3
                 CF<sub>3</sub>
H_2C = CH
     CM
          2
     CRN
         585-07-9
     CMF C8 H14 O2
         CH<sub>2</sub>
t-BuO-C-C-Me
IC
     ICM G03F007-038
     ICS G03F007-20; G03F007-26
INCL 430270100
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
     Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76
     Photolithography
IT
        (UV vacuum; fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers and use
        thereof in lithog. photoresist compns.)
IT
     Photoresists
        (fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers and use thereof in
        lithog. photoresist compns.)
IT
     Semiconductor device fabrication
        (fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers for lithog.
        photoresist compns.)
IT
     370866-13-0P, tert-Butyl \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate-p-
     (Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl) styrene copolymer 370866-15-2P
     , p-(Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)styrene-tert-butyl methacrylate
     copolymer
        (fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers for lithog.
        photoresist compns.)
                    474635-15-9P
                                     474635-16-0P
                                                    474635-17-1P
IT
        (fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers for lithog.
        photoresist compns.)
     240435-11-4
```

(photoacid generator; fluorine-containing styrene acrylate

copolymers for lithog. photoresist compns.)

IT

```
335-08-0P, 1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone cyanohydrin 381-84-0P,
IT
     2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylonitrile 382-90-1P, Methyl
    \alpha-(trifluoromethyl)acrylate
        (preparation of fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers for
        lithog. photoresist compns.)
     75-65-0, t-Butanol, reactions 79-37-8, Oxalyl chloride
     108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 143-33-9, Sodium cyanide 421-50-1,
     1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone 684-16-2, Hexafluoroacetone 2039-82-9,
     4-Bromostyrene
        (preparation of fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers for
        lithog. photoresist compns.)
IT
     337-16-6P 381-98-6P, 2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylic acid
     382-43-4P, 3-Hydroxy-2-(Trifluoromethyl)propionic acid
     2386-82-5P 4588-51-6P 105935-24-8P
        (preparation of fluorine-containing styrene acrylate copolymers for
        lithog. photoresist compns.)
L31 ANSWER 9 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                       2002:807548 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        137:331078
                        Radiation-sensitive resin composition
TITLE:
                        containing polycyclic compound for chemical
                        amplification resist
                        Yamamoto, Masashi; Ishida, Hidemitsu; Ishii,
INVENTOR(S):
                        Hiroyuki; Kajita, Toru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        JSR Ltd., Japan
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 61 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                    KIND DATE
                                      APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                                                                DATE
                       A2
     JP 2002311590
                               20021023 JP 2001-113462
                                                                 2001
                                                                 0412
```

GΙ

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

The radiation-sensitive resin composition comprises (1) a hardly alkaline soluble resin or a alkaline insol. resin, which, becoming alkaline soluble by reaction with an acid, has repeating units selected from I, II, III (R1,3,5 = H, Me; R2,4,6 = H, C1-4alkyl; X = methylene, O, S; a = integer 1-5) and a repeating unit [CR7(COOCR83)CH2] (R7 = H, Me; R8 = C4-20 monovalent aliphatic hydrocarbon, etc.), (2) an photoacid, and (3) a polycyclic compound having the mol. weight ≤1,000. The radiation-sensitive resin composition provided a fine pattern when

<--JP 2001-113462

> 2001 0412

<sup>\*</sup> STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT

it is used as a far-UV photoresist.

IT 195000-69-2P

(far-UV chemical amplification-type photoresist resin composition from)

RN 195000-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 130224-95-2 CMF C8 H10 O4

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F220-18; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST chem amplification resist resin compn polycyclic compd; far UV photoresist compn

IT Photoresists

(far-UV chemical amplification-type photoresist resin composition containing polycyclic compound)

IT 1148-79-4, 2,2':6',2''-Terpyridine 193810-83-2,

N-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-phenylbenzimidazole 330576-56-2,

N-t-Butoxycarbonyldicyclohexylamine

(acid diffusion suppressing agent; far-UV chemical amplification-type photoresist resin composition from)

IT **195000-69-2P** 340964-38-7P 340964-44-5P 473699-88-6P 473699-89-7P

(far-UV chemical amplification-type photoresist resin composition from)

IT 157692-53-0, tert-Butyl deoxycholate 213901-06-5 231296-44-9 (far-UV chemical amplification-type photoresist resin composition from)

IT 194999-85-4 209482-18-8 307531-76-6 380886-84-0 (photoacid; far-UV chemical amplification-type photoresist resin composition from)

96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses

110-43-0, 2-Heptanone 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

(solvent; far-UV chemical amplification-type photoresist resin composition from)

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:778584 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:302228

TITLE:

IT

Chemically amplified photoresist compositions

comprising norbornene fluoroacrylate

copolymers and photolithographic process

INVENTOR(S):

Ito, Hiroshi; Miller, Dolores Carlotta; Brock,

Phillip Joe; Wallraff, Gregory Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 2002146638	A1	20021010	US 2001-771149	
					2001
					0126
				<	
	US 6509134	B2	20030121		
PRIOR	ITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-771149	
					2001
					0126

Novel norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers are provided. The AB polymers are useful in lithog. photoresist compns., particularly chemical amplification resists. In a preferred embodiment, the polymers are substantially transparent to deep UV (DUV) radiation, i.e., radiation of a wavelength less than 250 nm, including 157 nm, 193 nm and 248 nm radiation, and are thus useful in DUV lithog, photoresist compns. A process for using the composition to generate resist images on a substrate is also provided, i.e., in the manufacture of integrated circuits or the like.

IT 370866-19-6P, Norbornene-2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylic acid copolymer 370866-24-3P

> (chemical amplified photoresist compns. comprising norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers)

370866-19-6 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with CN bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 498-66-8 CMF C7 H10



CM 2

CRN 381-98-6 CMF C4 H3 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C--C-CF}_3 \end{array}$$

RN 370866-24-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester, polymer with 1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-63-3 CMF C16 H20 F6 O3

CM 2

CRN 382-90-1 CMF C5 H5 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathtt{H_2C} & \mathtt{O} \\ & || & || \\ \mathtt{F_3C-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

IC ICM G03F007-038 ICS G03F007-26

INCL 430270100

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 38, 76

IT Photoresists

(UV; chemical amplified photoresist compns. comprising norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers) IT Photolithography (UV; chemical amplified photoresist compns. comprising norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers and photolithog. process) Fluoropolymers, properties IT (chemical amplified photoresist compns. comprising norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers) Semiconductor device fabrication IT (chemical amplified photoresist compns. comprising norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers and photolithog. process in relation to) 370866-19-6P, Norbornene-2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylic acid IT copolymer 370866-24-3P 469904-69-6P (chemical amplified photoresist compns. comprising norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers) 335-08-0P, 1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone cyanohydrin 381-84-0P, IT 2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylonitrile 381-98-6P, 2-(Trifluoromethyl) acrylic acid 382-43-4P, 3-Hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)propionic acid 382-90-1P, Methyl 2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylate 4588-51-6P 105935-24-8P 196314-61-1P 196314-63-3P 370866-43-6P 469904-68-5P (in preparation of copolymers for chemical amplified photoresist compns.) 79-37-8, Oxalyl chloride 421-50-1, 1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone IT 542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, reactions 684-16-2 (in preparation of copolymers for chemical amplified photoresist compns.) IT 337-16-6P 428-18-2P (in preparation of copolymers for chemical amplified photoresist compns.) L31 ANSWER 11 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:673047 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:224108 TITLE: Storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive positive-working photosensitive compositions with reduced pattern variation on defocusing INVENTOR(S): Kodama, Kunihiko; Sato, Kenichiro PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 86 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 1 3

JP 2002251012	A2	20020906	JP 2001-48784	
				2001
				0223
			<	
US 2003017415	A1	20030123	US 2002-79414	
05 2003017415	A.	20030123	05 2002 /3111	2002
				0222
			<	
US 6858370	B2	20050222		
TW 548523	В	20030821	TW 2002-91103178	
18 340323	•	20030021	1 2002 71103170	

				2002 0222
		<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP	2001-48602	Α	
				2001
				0223
		<		
	JР	2001-48783	Α	
				2001
				0223
		<		0223
	TD	2001-48784	7	
	UP	2001-40/04	Α	0001
				2001
				0223
		<		
	JP	2001-48880	Α	
				2001
				0223
		<		
	JP	2001-157366	Α	
				2001
				0525
		<		
	σŢ,	2001-157367	Α	
		2001 13/30/	- 11	2001
				0525
				0323
		<		

AB The compns. comprise (A) photoacid generators, (B) resins containing alicyclic hydrocarbon structures, which increase their alkali solubility by acid decomposition, (C) base compds., and (D) fluoro- and/or silicone-based surfactants, wherein the photoacid generator is a mixture of triarylsulfonium salts and non-aromatic sulfonium salts. The compns. are useful for chemical amplified photoresists suitable for halftone phase-shift masks.

IT **250378-10-0P**, Butyrolactone methacrylate-2-ethyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer

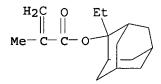
(chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

RN 250378-10-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2



CM 2

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08K005-00; C08K005-36; C08L101-00; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)

pos photoresist excimer laser storage stability; chem amplification photoresist arylsulfonium photoacid generator

IT Positive photoresists

(UV; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. **photoresists** with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

IT Sulfonium compounds

(arene, photoacid generators; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. **photoresists** with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

IT Surfactants

(fluorosurfactants; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. **photoresists** with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

IT Cycloalkenes

(polymers; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. **photoresists** with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

IT Aromatic compounds

(sulfonium, photoacid generators; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(surfactant; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. **photoresists** with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

IT 66003-78-9 144317-44-2 177034-80-9 258872-05-8 284474-28-8 338445-24-2 391232-40-9 398141-18-9 421555-72-8 (aromatic sulfonyl photoacid generator; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos.

photoresists with reduced pattern variation on defocusing)

IT 484-47-9, 2,4,5-Triphenylimidazole 621-77-2, Tripentylamine 3001-72-7, 1,5-Diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene 3040-44-6, 1-Piperidineethanol 19293-63-1, Dicyclohexylmethylamine

19600-49-8, Triphenylsulfonium acetate (base compound; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced

pattern variation on defocusing)

IT 3744-08-9P, Triphenylsulfonium iodide 303177-16-4P (chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced pattern variation on

```
defocusing)
     250378-10-0P; Butyrolactone methacrylate-2-ethyl-2-
IT
                                       288303-55-9P
     adamantyl methacrylate copolymer
                                                      364736-22-1P
     391232-36-3P
                   391613-77-7P
                                   398140-36-8P
                                                 398140-38-0P
                                   398140-45-9P
     398140-40-4P
                   398140-43-7P
                                                  398140-50-6P
                                   398140-55-1P
     398140-52-8P
                   398140-54-0P
                                                 398140-57-3P
     398140-59-5P
                   398140-60-8P
                                   398140-62-0P
                                                 398140-64-2P
     398140-65-3P
                   398140-68-6P
                                   398140-69-7P
                                                 398140-71-1P
     398140-72-2P
                   398140-73-3P
                                   398140-74-4P
                                                 398140-75-5P
     398140-76-6P
                   398140-77-7P
                                   398140-78-8P
                                                 398140-79-9P
     398140-80-2P
                   398140-81-3P
                                   398140-82-4P
                                                 398140-84-6P
     398140-85-7P
                   398140-86-8P
                                   398140-87-9P
                                                  398140-88-0P,
     tert-Butyl norbornenecarboxylate-maleic anhydride-2-methyl-2-
     adamantyl acrylate-norbornenelactone acrylate copolymer
                   398140-90-4P
                                   398140-91-5P
                                                 398140-92-6P
     398140-89-1P
                   398140-94-8P
                                   398140-95-9P
                                                 398140-97-1P
     398140-93-7P
                                   398141-00-9P
     398140-98-2P
                   398140-99-3P
                                                 398141-03-2P
     398141-04-3P
                   398141-06-5P
                                   398141-07-6P
                                                 398141-08-7P
     398141-10-1P
                   398141-11-2P
                                   398141-13-4P
                                                 398141-14-5P
     398141-16-7P 398152-52-8P
                                   405509-18-4P
                                                 405509-29-7P
     405509-30-0P 455521-67-2P
                                   455521-72-9P
        (chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos.
        photoresists with reduced pattern variation on
        defocusing)
                                   110-01-0, Tetrahydrothiophene
IT
     71-43-2, Benzene, reactions
     945-51-7, Diphenylsulfoxide
                                   1763-23-1, Perfluorooctanesulfonic
           5469-26-1, 1-Bromo-3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone
                                                         12027-06-4,
     Ammonium iodide 29420-49-3, Potassium perfluorobutanesulfonate
     218151-20-3
                  455947-79-2
        (chemical amplified storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos.
        photoresists with reduced pattern variation on
        defocusing)
IT
     160481-39-0
                  301153-78-6
                                 371921-65-2
                                              383367-32-6
     393171-41-0
                  455521-76-3 455521-81-0 455521-85-4
     455521-89-8
        (non-aromatic sulfonyl photoacid generator; chemical amplified
        storage-stable excimer laser-sensitive pos.
        photoresists with reduced pattern variation on
        defocusing)
     171292-12-9
IT
        (photoacid generator; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer
        laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced
       pattern variation on defocusing)
                   241806-75-7P
IT
     144089-15-6P
                                   347193-29-7P
        (photoacid generator; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer
        laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced
        pattern variation on defocusing)
     96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
                                97-64-3, Ethyl lactate
IT
     108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses
                                   110-43-0, 2-Heptanone
     1320-67-8, Propylene glycol methyl ether
                                              84540-57-8, Propylene
     glycol methyl ether acetate
        (solvent; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer
        laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced
       pattern variation on defocusing)
IT
     137462-24-9, Megafac F 176
                                  216679-67-3, Megafac R 08
        (surfactant; chemical amplified storage-stable excimer
        laser-sensitive pos. photoresists with reduced
        pattern variation on defocusing)
```

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:575606 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:132114

TITLE:

Substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers and use thereof lithographic

photoresist compositions

INVENTOR(S):

Ito, Hiroshi; Brock, Phillip Joe; Wallraff,

Gregory Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002102490	A1	20020801	US 2001-771262	
				2001
				0126
			<	
US 6548219	B2	20030415		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-771262	
				2001
				0126

Copolymers prepared by radical polymerization of a substituted norbornene AB monomer and a fluoromethacrylic acid, fluoromethacrylonitrile, or fluoromethacrylate comonomer are provided. The polymers are useful in lithog. photoresist compns., particularly chemical amplification resists. In a preferred embodiment, the polymers are substantially transparent to deep UV

(DUV) radiation, i.e., radiation of a wavelength < 250 nm, including 157 nm, 193 nm and 248 nm radiation, and are thus useful in DUV lithog. photoresist compns. A process for using the composition to generate resist images on a substrate is also provided, i.e., in the manufacture of integrated circuits or the like.

IT 370866-19-6P

> (substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for lithog. photoresist compns.)

RN370866-19-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 498-66-8 CMF C7 H10



CRN 381-98-6 CMF C4 H3 F3 O2

IT 370866-24-3P

(substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for lithog. photoresist compns.)

RN 370866-24-3 HCAPLUS

CN<sub>j</sub> 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester, polymer with 1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-63-3 CMF C16 H20 F6 O3

CM 2

CRN 382-90-1 CMF C5 H5 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ & || & || \\ F_3C-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-30

INCL 430270100

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT Photolithography

(UV; substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for lithog. photoresist compns.)

IT Photoresists

(substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for lithog. photoresist compns.)

IT 335-08-0P, 1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone cyanohydrin 381-84-0P,

```
2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylonitrile 382-90-1P
                                                   196314-61-1P
     196314-63-3P
                  214079-66-0P
        (preparation of substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for
       lithog. photoresist compns.)
     57-12-5, Cyanide, reactions 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, reactions
IT
     79-37-8, Oxalyl chloride 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 421-50-1,
     1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone 542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, reactions
     1314-56-3, Phosphorus pentoxide, reactions
        (preparation of substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for
       lithog. photoresist compns.)
               381-98-6P, 2-(Trifluoromethyl)acrylic acid
    337-16-6P
TΤ
     382-43-4P, 3-Hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)propionic acid
                                                              428-18-2P
     4588-51-6P
                105935-24-8P
        (preparation of substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for
       lithog. photoresist compns.)
    370866-19-6P
IT
        (substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for lithog.
       photoresist compns.)
ТТ
    370866-24-3P 370866-47-0P
        (substituted norbornene fluoroacrylate copolymers for lithog.
       photoresist compns.)
L31 ANSWER 13 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2002:449670 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        137:39324
TITLE:
                         (Meth) acrylate esters, starting alcohols for
                        the preparation thereof, processes for
                        preparing both, polymers of the esters,
                        chemically amplifiable resist compositions,
                         and method for forming patterns
                        Kamon, Yoshihiro; Fujiwara, Tadayuki; Kuwano,
INVENTOR(S):
                        Hideaki; Momose, Hikaru; Koizumi, Atsushi
                        Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
                        A1
                                20020613
                                           WO 2001-JP10628
    WO 2002046179
                                                                   2001
                                                                   1205
                                              <--
    WO 2002046179
                         C1
                                20020808
        W: KR, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
            MC, NL, PT, SE, TR
    JP 2002234882
                         A2
                                20020823
                                           JP 2001-366958
                                                                   2001
                                                                   1130
    JP 2002275215
                         A2
                                20020925
                                           JP 2001-368904
```

USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

EP 2001-999568

20031015

A1

EP 1352904

2001 1203

2001

1205 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR В 20040411 TW 583182 TW 2001-90130267 2001 1206 20040401 US 2004063882 **A1** US 2003-433570 2003 0605 US 2005113538 A1 20050526 US 2004-974876 2004 1028 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-371712 Α 2000 1206 JP 2001-1728 Α 2001 0109 JP 2001-366958 2001 1130 JP 2001-368904 2001 1203 WO 2001-JP10628 2001 1205

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 137:39324

$$x^1$$
 $x^2$ 
 $x^2$ 
 $x^2$ 
 $x^2$ 
 $x^2$ 
 $x^2$ 
 $x^3$ 
 $x^4$ 
 $x^4$ 

Ι

AB (Meth)acrylate esters are represented by the general formula I
(R1-4 = H, Me, Et; one of X1 and X2 is (meth)acryloyloxy and the
other is H; A1 and A2 are H or form O, CH2, CH2CH2). These esters
can be prepared by preparing a product of addition of a 1,3-diene with
maleic anhydride by Diels-Alder reaction, reducing this product
into a lactone, hydrating this lactone into an alc., and

·< - -

esterifying this alc. with (meth)acrylic acid. The (co)polymers produced by polymerizing monomer compns. containing the (meth)acrylate esters are excellent in transparency, dry-etching resistance, and solubility in organic solvents, and useful as resins for chemical amplifiable resist compns.

436852-43-6P 436852-44-7P 436852-45-8P IT

436852-46-9P

(preparation of (meth) acrylate-based chemical amplification -type resist)

RN436852-43-6 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl CN ester, polymer with octahydro-1(or 3)-oxo-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 436852-34-5 CMF C13 H16 O4 CCI IDS

D2 = 0

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN436852-44-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with octahydro-1(or 3)-oxo-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 436852-35-6 CMF C12 H14 O4 CCI IDS

D2 = 0

CM 2

CRN 249562-06-9 CMF C14 H20 O2

RN 436852-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with octahydro-1(or 3)-oxo-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 436852-34-5 CMF C13 H16 O4 CCI IDS

D2 = 0

CM 2

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

RN 436852-46-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylethyl ester, polymer with octahydro-1(or 3)-oxo-4,7-methanoisobenzofuran-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 436852-34-5 CMF C13 H16 O4 CCI IDS

D2 = 0

CM 2

CRN 279218-76-7 CMF C17 H26 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ Me-C-C-O \\ Me-C \\ Me \end{array}$$

IC ICM C07D307-93 ICS C07D307-88; C07D493-18; C07D307-77; C07D493-18; C07D307-04; C07D307-33

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 35, 38

ST methacrylate acrylate ester copolymer electron beam resist photoresist; chem amplification resist

IT Electron beam resists

Photoresists

```
((meth)acrylate-based chemical amplification-type
       resist)
IT
    Diels-Alder reaction
        (preparation of (meth)acrylate-based chemical amplification
        -type resist)
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfoniumtriflate
IT
        (photoacid; (meth)acrylate-based chemical amplification
        -type resist)
     80-62-6, Methyl methacrylate 85-43-8
                                             108-31-6, Maleic
IT
    anhydride, reactions 760-93-0, Methacrylic anhydride
     5-Norbornene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride 920-46-7, Methacrylic
     acid chloride 6118-51-0, exo-3,6-Epoxy-1,2,3,6-
     tetrahydrophthalic anhydride 25134-21-8, Methyl-5-norbornene-2,3-
     dicarboxylic anhydride
        (preparation of (meth)acrylate-based chemical amplification
        -type resist)
TТ
     24327-08-0P, endo-Bicyclo[2.2.2]octo-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic
     anhydride 85718-44-1P, 4-0xatricyclo[5.2.1.02,6]-8-decene-3-one
                                  436852-34-5P 436852-35-6P
     436852-32-3P
                  436852-33-4P
                                  436852-38-9P 436852-40-3P
     436852-36-7P 436852-37-8P
     436852-41-4P 436852-42-5P
        (preparation of (meth)acrylate-based chemical amplification
        -type resist)
    436852-43-6P 436852-44-7P 436852-45-8P
IT
     436852-46-9P 436852-47-0P 436852-48-1P
                                                 436852-49-2P
                                  436852-52-7P
                                                 436852-54-9P
     436852-50-5P 436852-51-6P
     436852-57-2P 436852-59-4P
        (preparation of (meth)acrylate-based chemical amplification
        -type resist)
                             84540-57-8, Propylene glycol
IT
     97-64-3, Ethyl lactate
    monomethylether acetate
        (preparation of (meth)acrylate-based chemical amplification
        -type resist)
ΙT
     68-12-2, N,N-Dimethylformamide, uses
                                           108-65-6,
     2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses
     123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, uses
        (solvent; preparation of (meth)acrylate-based chemical
        amplification-type resist)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        5
                              THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
L31 ANSWER 14 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2002:349275 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        136:377476
TITLE:
                        Chemically amplified positive-working
                        photoresist compositions for excimer laser
                        development with high sensitivity and
                        resolution
INVENTOR(S):
                        Fujimori, Toru; Tan, Shiro; Nakao, Hajime
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                         Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
```

JP 2002131910

\_\_\_\_\_

A2 20020509

JP 2000-325915

2000

1025

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-325915

2000

1025

**--**-

AB The compns. comprise (A) photoacid generators, (B) resins having alicyclic hydrocarbon structures, which are decomposed by acids to increase their alkali-solubility, and (C) RWCO2B (R = alkyl, alicyclic ring-containing group; W = divalent organic group; B = acid-decomposable group). The photoresists are useful for micro-photofabrication by far UV radiation at ≤250 nm wavelength.

IT 177080-68-1P 195000-67-0P 297156-40-2P 324770-96-9P 357413-69-5P 357413-70-8P

(chemical amplified pos. **photoresists** for ArF excimer laser development with high sensitivity and resolution)

RN 177080-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & Me \\ \parallel & \\ Me - C - C - O \\ \parallel & \\ O \end{array}$$

RN 195000-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN 297156-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-[(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 288303-54-8 CMF C12 H16 O6

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN 324770-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324761-21-9 CMF C11 H16 O4

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN 357413-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$H_2C$$
 O  $Me$ 

RN 357413-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl ester, polymer with octahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-1H-3a,7-methanoazulen-6-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 313698-62-3 CMF C18 H28 O2

$$H_2C = CH - C - O$$
Me Me
Me
Me

CM 2

CRN 156938-13-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$H_2C$$
  $O$   $Me$   $Me$ 

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F220-10; C08K005-00; C08L101-02; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)

```
ST
     pos photoresist excimer laser sensitivity microphotofabrication;
     chem amplification photoresist ArF laser
     resoln
IT
     Positive photoresists
        (chemical amplified pos. photoresists for ArF excimer
        laser development with high sensitivity and resolution)
IT
        (fluorosurfactants; chemical amplified pos. photoresists
        for ArF excimer laser development with high sensitivity and
        resolution)
IT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
        (surfactant; chemical amplified pos. photoresists for
        ArF excimer laser development with high sensitivity and
        resolution)
TΤ
     16537-07-8P 177080-68-1P 181224-88-4P
                   195154-83-7P
     195000-67-0P
                                   216308-45-1P
                                                  288303-55-9P
     297156-40-2P
                   304441-22-3P
                                   307976-24-5P
     324770-96-9P 357413-69-5P 357413-70-8P
     357413-71-9P 410540-02-2P 410540-10-2P
                                                  410540-12-4P
        (chemical amplified pos. photoresists for ArF excimer
        laser development with high sensitivity and resolution)
IT
     110-87-2
        (chemical amplified pos. photoresists for ArF excimer
        laser development with high sensitivity and resolution)
IT
     122752-67-4, tert-Butyl cholate
        (dissolving inhibitor; chemical amplified pos.
        photoresists for ArF excimer laser development with
        high sensitivity and resolution)
IT
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
                                               144089-15-6,
     Triphenylsulfonium perfluorooctanesulfonate 144317-44-2,
     Triphenylsulfonium perfluorobutanesulfonate
                                                   194999-85-4,
     Bis (4-tert-butylphenyl) iodonium perfluorobutanesulfonate
        (photoacid generator; chemical amplified pos. photoresists
        for ArF excimer laser development with high sensitivity and
        resolution)
IT
     484-47-9, 2,4,5-Triphenylimidazole
                                          3001-72-7,
     1,5-Diazabicyclo[4.3.0]-5-nonene
                                        6674-22-2, 1,8-
     Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene
        (resist containing; chemical amplified pos.
        photoresists for ArF excimer laser development with
        high sensitivity and resolution)
TТ
     137462-24-9, Megafac F 176
                                  216679-67-3, Megafac R 08
        (surfactant; chemical amplified pos. photoresists for
        ArF excimer laser development with high sensitivity and
        resolution)
L31 ANSWER 15 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2002:347846 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:361827
TITLE:
                         Positive-working photoresist composition
                         suitable for ArF excimer laser exposure
INVENTOR(S):
                         Kawabe, Yasumasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002131914	A2	20020509	JP 2000-327358	
				2000
•				1026
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-327358	
				2000
				1026
			<	

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 136:361827

I

GI

AB A pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition comprises (A) a cycloaliph. polymer capable of becoming alkaline-soluble upon acid-induced decomposition, (B) a photoacid generator(s) capable of releasing acid upon ≤220 nm light irradiation, (C) a compound represented by I (R1-2, R5-8, R11-12 = H, OH, halo, C1-4-alkyl, C1-4-alkoxy; R3-4, R9-10 = C1-4-alkyl; X = H; Xjoining together with R1 may form ring; Y = H, Ph, substituted phenyl) or II (R18-27 = H, OH, halo, C1-4-alkyl, C1-4-alkoxy; R22 joining together with R23 may form ring), and (D) a fluoro- and/or silicone-surfactant(s), and optionally (E) an acid trapping agent. The photoresist composition may contain a low mol. weight compound having an acid decomposable group and a group capable of becoming alkaline-soluble upon contact with an acid. The photoresist composition shows improved line edge roughness and is suitable for semiconductor device fabrications by ArF excimer lasers.

IT 195000-67-0P

(pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition exhibiting improved line edge roughness suitable for semiconductor device fabrication by ArF excimer laser exposure)

RN 195000-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl

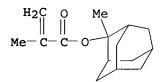
ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08K005-00; C08K005-04; C08K005-17; C08L101-12; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST pos working chem amplification photoresist

compn semiconductor device fabrication

IT Positive photoresists

Semiconductor device fabrication

(pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist

composition exhibiting improved line edge roughness suitable for semiconductor device fabrication by ArF excimer laser exposure)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(surfactant; pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition exhibiting improved line edge roughness suitable for semiconductor device fabrication by ArF excimer laser exposure)

IT 100-97-0, Hexamethylene tetramine, uses 3001-72-7,

1.5-Diazobicyclo[4.3.0]-5-nonene 6674-22-2

(acid trapping agent; pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition exhibiting improved line edge roughness suitable for semiconductor device fabrication by ArF excimer laser exposure)

IT 1886-74-4, Bis(phenylsulfonyl) diazomethane 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate

(photoacid generator; pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition exhibiting improved line edge

```
roughness suitable for semiconductor device fabrication by ArF
        excimer laser exposure)
     122752-67-4P, tert-Butyl cholate 195000-67-0P
IT
     249562-07-0P, Maleic anhydride-2-methyl-2-adamantyl
     methacrylate-2-norbornene copolymer 258879-87-7P,
     2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-3-hydroxy-1-adamantyl
     methacrylate-\alpha-methacryloxy-\gamma-butyrolactone copolymer
     260448-02-0P, tert-Butyl acrylate-maleic anhydride-norbornene
     copolymer 301525-10-0P
        (pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist
        composition exhibiting improved line edge roughness suitable for
        semiconductor device fabrication by ArF excimer laser exposure)
IT
     76-93-7, uses 119-58-4 467-69-6 510-13-4 405226-14-4
        (pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist
        composition exhibiting improved line edge roughness suitable for
        semiconductor device fabrication by ArF excimer laser exposure)
IT
     137462-24-9, Megafac F 176 216679-67-3, Megafac R 08
        (surfactant; pos.-working chemical amplification
       photoresist composition exhibiting improved line edge
       roughness suitable for semiconductor device fabrication by ArF
        excimer laser exposure)
L31 ANSWER 16 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                        2001:747864 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        135:310923
TITLE:
                        Novel fluoropolymer having acid-reactive group
                        and chemical amplification type
                        photoresist composition containing the same
INVENTOR(S):
                        Araki, Takayuki; Koh, Meiten; Tanaka, Yoshito;
                        Ishikawa, Takuji; Aoyama, Hirokazu; Shimizu,
                        Tetsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan
                        PCT Int. Appl., 363 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                    KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
    WO 2001074916
                        A1
                               20011011 WO 2001-JP2897
                                                                   2001
                                                                   0403
                                              <--
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA,
            CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
            KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
            MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
            TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,
            CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR,
            NE, SN, TD, TG
    AU 2001044719
                         A5
                              20011015 AU 2001-44719
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2001 0403

EP	1275	666			A1	20030	115	EP	2001-917810		2001
											2001 0403
									<		
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK, ES,	FR,	GB, GF	R, IT, LI, LU,	NL,	SE,
					SI,	LT, LV,	FI,	RO, ME	K, CY, AL, TR		
TW	58822	20			В	2004	0521	TW	2001-90107955		
											2001
											0403
									<		
US	2003	1528	64		A1	2003	3814	US	2002-262893		2002
				`							2002 1003
									<		1003
IIG	6908	724			В2	2005	1621		<b>\_</b>		
	20052				A1	2005		US	2005-33954		
0.5	2005.		-								2005
											0113
				·					<		
PRIORITY	Y APPI	LN.	INFO	. :				JP	2000-102799	Α	
											2000
											0404
									<	_	
								JP	2000-177494	A	
											2000 0613
									<		0613
								ďΡ	2001-61896	А	
		•				,				••	2001
											0306
									<		
								WO	2001-JP2897	W	
											2001
											0403
									<	_	_
								US	2002-262893	Α	
											2002
									<		1003
	_			_	_				`		_

A novel fluoropolymer having acid-reactive groups which highly AΒ transmits energy rays (radiation) in the vacuum UV region (157 nm); and a fluoropolymer base material which contains the fluoropolymer and is suitable for use in a photoresist. fluoropolymer has a segment represented by the formula -(M1)-(M2)-(A)- (wherein M1 is a structural unit having a functional group which is eliminated or decomposed with an acid; M2 is a structural unit derived from a fluoroacrylate; and A is a structural unit derived from other copolymerizable monomer), comprises 1 to 99 mol the structural unit (M1), 1 to 99 mol the structural unit (M2), and 0 to 98 mol the structural unit (A1), provided that (M1)/(M2) is from 1/99 to 99/1 by mole, and has a number-average mol. weight of 1,000 to 1,000,000. The fluoropolymer base material contains a fluoropolymer having acid-reactive groups, such as the fluoropolymer described above, and is suitable for use in a photoresist.

photoresists)

RN 74883-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, phenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 46115-40-6 CMF C9 H7 F O2

RN 119989-02-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, pentafluorophenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 114589-63-8 CMF C9 H2 F6 O2

RN 365568-25-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 2-fluoro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 365568-24-7 CMF C7 H2 F10 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ & \text{O-C-C-F} \\ & -\text{C-CF}_3 \\ & -\text{CF}_3 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 85345-86-4

CMF C7 H11 F O2

RN 365568-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-fluoro-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluoro-1-decene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 85345-86-4 CMF C7 H11 F O2

CM 2

CRN 21652-58-4 CMF C10 H3 F17

$$H_2C = CH - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

RN 365568-53-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluoro-1-decene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21652-58-4 CMF C10 H3 F17

$$H_2C = CH - (CF_2)_7 - CF_3$$

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

```
IC
     ICM C08F020-22
     ICS C08F016-24; C08F014-18; C08F030-08; C08F032-00; G03F007-039
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
     Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST
     fluoropolymer chem amplification photoresist;
     acid reactive fluoropolymer photoresist
IT
    Photoresists
        (fluoropolymers having acid-reactive groups as chemical
        amplification type)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, preparation
        (preparation and use in chemical amplification type
       photoresists)
IT
     28572-02-3P 74883-30-0P 119989-02-5P,
     Perfluorophenyl α-fluoroacrylate homopolymer
                                                   130139-33-2P
     174082-94-1P 262617-13-0P 342005-62-3P 365568-25-8P,
     tert-Butyl α-fluoroacrylate-tert-perfluorobutyl acrylate
     copolymer 365568-27-0DP, ethoxyethylated 365568-27-0P,
     Perfluoro-(1,1,9,9-tetrahydro-2,5-bistrifluoromethyl-3,6-dioxa-8-
     nonenol homopolymer 365568-29-2P 365568-31-6P
                                    365568-34-9P
     365568-34-9DP, ethoxyethylated
                                                   365568-36-1P
     365568-37-2P
                   365568-38-3P
                                  365568-40-7P
                                                365568-41-8P
                                  365568-45-2P, cyclopentene-tert-
     365568-42-9P
                   365568-44-1P
    butyl α-fluoroacrylate-TFE copolymer 365568-46-3P
     365568-47-4P 365568-48-5P 365568-49-6P, Allyl
     alcohol-tert-butyl methacrylate-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer
     365568-50-9P 365568-51-0P 365568-52-1P
     365568-53-2P
                   365568-54-3P, 3-tert-
     Butoxycarbonylcyclopentene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer
     365568-56-5P 365568-57-6P 365568-58-7P, tert-Butyl
    \alpha-fluoroacrylate-2,3-dihydrofuran-tetrafluoroethylene
     copolymer 365568-59-8P, tert-Butyl methacrylate-2,3-dihydrofuran-
     tetrafluoroethylene copolymer 365568-60-1P
                                                  365568-61-2P
                  365568-63-4P 365568-64-5P
     365568-62-3P
        (preparation and use in chemical amplification type
       photoresists)
IT
    46115-40-6P 85345-86-4P
                               105935-24-8P
                                              114589-63-8P
     251350-77-3P
                  342005-61-2P
                                  365568-30-5P 365568-32-7P
     365568-39-4P
                   365568-43-0P
        (synthesis and polymerization in preparation of fluoropolymers for
       photoresist)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        28
                              THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
L31 ANSWER 17 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2001:643383 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        135:203015
TITLE:
                        Novel polymers, chemical amplification
                        resist compositions and patterning
                        process
INVENTOR(S):
                        Hatakeyama, Jun; Watanabe, Jun; Harada, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
                        U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001018162	A1	20010830	US 2001-783321	
				2001
				0215
			<	
US 6835524	B2	20041228		
JP 2001302728	A2	20011031	JP 2001-30542	
				2001
				0207
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-37396	A
				2000
				0216

The polymers comprises recurring units of an acrylic derivative of fluorinated backbone [CR1R2CR3(C(:0)OR4)] (R1-3 = H, F, C1-20 alkyl or fluorinated C1-20 alkyl, at least one of R1-3 contains fluorine; and R4 = hydrophilic group). Using the polymers, chemical amplification pos. resist compns. featuring low absorption of F2 excimer laser light are obtained.

IT 357294-03-2P 357294-05-4P 357294-07-6P 357294-09-8P 357294-10-1P 357294-13-4P 357294-15-6P

(chemical amplification resist compns. containing)

RN 357294-03-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,3,3-trifluoro-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2,3,3-trifluoro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 355138-83-9 CMF C7 H5 F3 O4

CM 2

CRN 351492-85-8 CMF C10 H13 F3 O2

RN 357294-05-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,3,3-trifluoro-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with hexahydro-2-oxo-3,5-methano-2H-cyclopenta[b] furan-6-yl 2,3,3-trifluoro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 357294-04-3 CMF C11 H9 F3 O4

CM 2

CRN 351492-85-8 CMF C10 H13 F3 O2

RN 357294-07-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,3,3-trifluoro-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2,3,3-trifluoro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 357294-06-5 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 355138-83-9 CMF C7 H5 F3 O4

RN 357294-09-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,3,3-trifluoro-, 2-ethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2,3,3-trifluoro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 357294-08-7 CMF C12 H13 F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 355138-83-9 CMF C7 H5 F3 O4

RN 357294-10-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,3,3-trifluoro-, ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethylcyclopentyl 2,3,3-trifluoro-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 351492-85-8 CMF C10 H13 F3 O2

CRN 392-68-7 CMF C5 H5 F3 O2

$$F_2$$
CO $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F-C-C-OEt$ 

RN 357294-13-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2-ethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 357294-12-3 CMF C13 H15 F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 357294-11-2 CMF C8 H7 F3 O4

RN 357294-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethylcyclopentyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 357294-14-5 CMF C11 H15 F3 O2

CRN 87769-68-4 CMF C6 H7 F3 O2

IC ICM G03C001-00

ICS G03F007-00; G03C001-73; C08G061-00; G03F007-40

INCL 430270100

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and CC Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

Positive photoresists

(fluorinated acrylic derivative chemical amplification

resist compns. and patterning process)

21

357294-03-2P 357294-05-4P 357294-07-6P TT 357294-09-8P 357294-10-1P 357294-13-4P

357294-15-6P

(chemical amplification resist compns. containing)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 18 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:632160 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:203007

TITLE:

IT

Radiation-sensitive resist composition

containing abietic acid derivative

INVENTOR (S):

Doki, Katsuji; Kajita, Toru; Shimokawa,

Tsutomu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001235863	A2	20010831	JP 2000-44784	
				2000
				0222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-44784

2000 0222

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 135:203007

GI

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{CH-Me} \\ \\ \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{R}^{2} \\ \\ \text{R}^{4} \\ \\ \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{COOR5} \\ \end{array}$$

Ι

The composition comprises (A) a resin with an acid decomposable group insol. or slightly soluble in alkali and becoming soluble by the decomposition of the acid-decomposable group, (B) radiation-sensitive acid generator, and (C) an abietic acid derivative I (R1-4 = H, OH, C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, C1-4 linear or branched alkoxyl; R5 = H, (un)substituted C1-20 alkyl, CH2CO2R6; R6 = C1-18 alkyl). The composition is useful as chemical amplification resist, shows good dry etching resistance, high sensitivity, and gives high resolution patterns with good profile.

IT 355597-33-0P, tert-Butyl acrylate-1-(3-hydroxyadamantyl) acrylate copolymer

(radiation-sensitive **resist** composition containing resin having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and abietic acid derivative)

RN 355597-33-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 3-hydroxytricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 216581-76-9 CMF C13 H18 O3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

0 t-BuO-C-CH=CH2

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F002-46; G03F007-004

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and CC Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

TТ Resists

> (radiation-sensitive; radiation-sensitive resist composition containing resin having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and abietic acid derivative)

IT 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate (acid generator; radiation-sensitive resist composition containing resin having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and abietic acid derivative)

IT 355597-26-1P **355597-33-0P**, tert-Butyl 355597-16-9P acrylate-1-(3-hydroxyadamantyl) acrylate copolymer (radiation-sensitive resist composition containing resin having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and abietic acid derivative)

IT 194999-85-4, Bis(4-tert-butylphenyl)iodonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 253180-12-0 357186-99-3 (radiation-sensitive resist composition containing resin having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and abietic acid derivative)

L31 ANSWER 19 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:632159 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:203006

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive resin composition

containing alicyclic compound

INVENTOR(S):

Doki, Katsuji; Kajita, Toru; Shimokawa,

Tsutomu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001235862	A2	20010831	JP 2000-44179	
				2000
				0222
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-44179	
				2000
				0222

<--

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 135:203006

AB The composition comprises (A) a resin with an acid decomposable group insol. or slightly soluble in alkali and becoming soluble by the decomposition of the acid-decomposable group, (B) radiation-sensitive acid generator, and (C) Z(OCOC2H4CO2CH2CO2CMe3)n (Z = n-valent hydrocarbon with alicyclic group having total C no 4-20; n = 1-4). The composition is useful as chemical amplification resist and gives high resolution clear patterns.

IT 355597-33-0P

(radiation-sensitive **resist** composition containing resin having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and alicyclic compound)

RN 355597-33-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 3-hydroxytricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 216581-76-9 CMF C13 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F220-06; C08F220-10; C08F222-06; C08F232-08; C08K005-103;
C08L033-02; C08L033-04; C08L035-00; C08L045-00; G03F007-004;
H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive; radiation-sensitive resist composition containing resin having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and alicyclic compound)

```
IT
     355597-16-9P
                     355597-26-1P 355597-33-0P
         (radiation-sensitive resist composition containing resin
        having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and alicyclic
        compound)
IT
     194999-85-4, Bis (4-tert-butylphenyl) iodonium
     nonafluorobutanesulfonate 231296-42-7
                                                357186-92-6
         (radiation-sensitive resist composition containing resin
        having acid-decomposable group, acid generator, and alicyclic
        compound)
L31 ANSWER 20 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                           2001:621450 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                           135:350410
TITLE:
                           Novel fluoropolymers for use in 157 nm
                           lithography
                           Ito, H.; Wallraff, G. M.; Fender, N.; Brock,
AUTHOR (S):
                           P. J.; Larson, C. E.; Truong, H. D.; Breyta,
                           G.; Miller, D. C.; Sherwood, M. H.; Allen, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                           IBM Almaden Research Center, San Jose, CA,
                           95120, USA
                           Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology
SOURCE:
                           (2001), 14(4), 583-594
                           CODEN: JSTEEW; ISSN: 0914-9244
PUBLISHER:
                           Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                           Journal
LANGUAGE:
                           English
     Unexpectedly good UV transmittance at 157 nm of poly(norbornene
     sulfone) bearing a pendant hexafluoroisopropanol functionality has
     prompted the authors to employ this fluoroalc. as an acid group
     for the design of chemical amplification resists
     for use in 157 nm lithog. The backbone structures to which the
     hexafluoroalc. group is attached are polynorbornene and
     polystyrene. Furthermore, the authors discovery that poly(Me \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate) is adequately transparent at 157
     nm has led the authors to incorporate the \alpha-
     trifluoromethylacrylic unit in the polymer backbone by radical
     copolymn. with styrenes and norbornenes. Thus, four platforms are
     currently available to the authors in preparation of 157 nm resist
     polymers; (1) all-acrylic, (2) all-norbornene, (3) acrylic-norbornene, and (4) acrylic-styrenic systems.
IT
     370866-15-2P, p-(Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)styrene-tert-
     butyl methacrylate copolymer
         (fluoropolymers based on \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate
        copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)
ВИ
     370866-15-2 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with
CN
     4-ethenyl-\alpha, \alpha-bis (trifluoromethyl) benzenemethanol
           (CA INDEX NAME)
     (9CI)
     CM
          1
```

CRN

2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{C-CF}_3 \\ \mid \\ \text{CF}_3 \end{array}$$

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

IT 370866-19-6P 370866-20-9P 370866-24-3P 370866-36-7P 370866-39-0P 370866-41-4P 370866-44-7P

(synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of fluoropolymers based on  $\alpha$ -trifluoromethylacrylate copolymers for vacuum UV **photoresist** applications)

RN 370866-19-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 498-66-8 CMF C7 H10



CM 2

CRN 381-98-6 CMF C4 H3 F3 O2

RN 370866-20-9 HCAPLUS
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoic acid (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 154970-45-3 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 381-98-6 CMF C4 H3 F3 O2

RN 370866-24-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester, polymer with 1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-63-3 CMF C16 H20 F6 O3

CM 2

CRN 382-90-1 CMF C5 H5 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{F}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 370866-36-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester, polymer with bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 498-66-8 CMF C7 H10



CM 2

CRN 382-90-1 CMF C5 H5 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ F_3C-C-C-OMe \end{array}$$

RN 370866-39-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hep t-5-ene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

RN 370866-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370866-40-3 CMF C13 H14 F6 O2

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{F}_3C-C-C-\text{OBu-t} \end{array}$$

RN 370866-44-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester, polymer with α-methyl-α-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370866-43-6 CMF C11 H15 F3 O

CM 2

CRN 382-90-1

CMF C5 H5 F3 O2

$$H_2C$$
 O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3C-C-C-OMe$ 

fluoropolymers for **photoresist** application for 157 nm exposure lithog.)

RN 370866-13-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenyl- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$H_2^C$$
 O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3^C$  C- C- OBu-t

CM 2

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 36

IT Photoresists

(chemical amplified; synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of fluoropolymers based on  $\alpha$ -trifluoromethylacrylate copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)

IT Dissolution rate

(lithog. evaluation of fluoropolymers based on α-trifluoromethylacrylate copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)

IT Polymerization

Polymerization kinetics

(radical; synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of

```
fluoropolymers based on \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate
        copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, properties
        (synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of
        fluoropolymers based on \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate
        copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)
IT
     75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
        (developer; lithog. evaluation of fluoropolymers based on
        \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate copolymers for vacuum UV
        photoresist applications)
IT
     370866-15-2P, p-(Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)styrene-tert-
     butyl methacrylate copolymer
        (fluoropolymers based on \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate
        copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)
     213740-80-8, Di-(4-tert-butylphenyl)iodonium
IT
     perfluorooctanesulfonate
        (photoacid generator; lithog. evaluation of fluoropolymers
        based on \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate copolymers for vacuum
        UV photoresist applications)
     78-67-1, AIBN
IT
        (synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of
        fluoropolymers based on \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate
        copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)
     370866-17-4P 370866-19-6P 370866-20-9P
IT
     370866-22-1P 370866-24-3P
                                370866-28-7P
                                                 370866-33-4P
     370866-36-7P 370866-39-0P 370866-41-4P
                   370866-47-0P 370866-48-1P
     370866-44-7P
        (synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of
        fluoropolymers based on \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate
        copolymers for vacuum UV photoresist applications)
IT
     2386-82-5, p-(Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl)styrene 105935-24-8,
     tert-Butyl \alpha-trifluoromethylacrylate
        (synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of
        fluoropolymers for photoresist application for 157 nm
        exposure lithog.)
IT
     370866-13-0P, p-(Hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl) styrene-tert-
     butyl α-trifluoromethylacrylate copolymer
        (synthesis and properties and lithog. evaluation of
        fluoropolymers for photoresist application for 157 nm
        exposure lithog.)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         22
                               THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L31 ANSWER 21 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2001:72419 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         134:139218
TITLE:
                         Chemically amplified resist composition and
                         resist pattern formation using same
INVENTOR (S):
                         Fujiwara, Tadayuki; Wakisaka, Yukiya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
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JP 2001027804

A2 20010130 JP 1999-199095

> 1999 0713

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1999-199095

1999

0713

The title resist composition contains a resin which becomes soluble in aqueous AB alkali solns., a photoacid generator, and a blocked polyisocyanate compound in which the isocyanate groups of the diisocyanates or their isocyanurate forms are blocked with blocking agents. The resist is irradiated with actinic ray such as UV, deep UV, electron beam, etc. and/or heat-treated using far IR rays or heat source to form resist patterns. The composition useful in deep UV excimer and electron beam lithog. shows improved dry etch resistance.

TΨ 195000-69-2P,  $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone-2-methacryloyloxy-2-methyladamantane copolymer (chemical amplified resist composition containing alkali-soluble resin, photoacid generator, and blocked polyisocyanate)

195000-69-2 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl CN ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 130224-95-2 CMF C8 H10 O4

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08G018-80; H01L021-027

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and CC Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST chem amplification resist blocked polyisocyanate; alkali soluble resin resist; photoacid generator resist

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive; chemical amplified **resist** composition containing alkali-soluble resin, photoacid generator, and blocked polyisocyanate)

IT 96-29-7D, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, reaction products with hexamethylene diisocyanate 822-06-0D, 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate, reaction products with Me Et ketoxime 109190-12-7, Coronate 2507 128769-58-4, Coronate 2515

(chemical amplified **resist** composition containing alkali-soluble resin, photoacid generator, and blocked polyisocyanate)

IT 123589-22-0P, p-tert-Butoxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 195000-69-2P, β-Methacryloyloxy-γ-butyrolactone-

2-methacryloyloxy-2-methyladamantane copolymer

(chemical amplified resist composition containing alkali-soluble resin, photoacid generator, and blocked polyisocyanate)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(chemical amplified **resist** composition containing alkali-soluble resin, photoacid generator, and blocked polyisocyanate)

L31 ANSWER 22 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:68263 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:139214

TITLE: Chemically amplified resist composition and

resist pattern formation using same Fujiwara, Tadayuki; Wakisaka, Yukiya Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

INVENTOR (S):

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

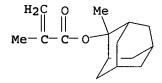
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001027805	A2	20010130	JP 1999-199096	
				1999
				0713
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-199096	
				1999
				0713

- AB The title resist composition contains a resin which becomes soluble in aqueous alkali solns., a photoacid generator, and polyfunctional (meth)acrylates. The resist is irradiated with actinic ray such as UV, deep UV, electron beam, etc. and/or heat-treated using far IR rays or heat source to form resist patterns. The composition useful in deep UV excimer and electron beam lithog. shows improved dry etch resistance.
- RN 195000-69-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl

ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 130224-95-2 CMF C8 H10 O4

IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS G03F007-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST chem amplification resist polyfunctional acrylate

IT Resists

(chemical amplified **resist** composition containing polyfunctional acrylate)

IT 3290-92-4, Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate 82200-31-5, Dipentaerythritol pentamethacrylate

(chemical amplified **resist** composition containing polyfunctional acrylate)

IT 123589-22-0P, p-tert-Butoxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer

195000-69-2P,  $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone-2-methacryloyloxy-2-methyladamantane copolymer

(chemical amplified **resist** composition containing polyfunctional acrylate)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(chemical amplified **resist** composition containing polyfunctional acrylate)

L31 ANSWER 23 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:67474 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:139212

TITLE: Chemically amplified resist composition and

resist pattern formation using same

INVENTOR(S): Fujiwara, Tadayuki; Wakisaka, Yukiya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

DANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
A2	20010130	JP 1999-199097	
			1999
			0713
		<	
0.:		JP 1999-199097	
			1999
			0713
	A2	A2 20010130	A2 20010130 JP 1999-199097

<--

AB The title resist composition contains a resin which becomes soluble in aqueous alkali solns., a photoacid generator, and a polyfunctional epoxy compound and/or a polyfunctional vinyl ether compound. The resist is irradiated with actinic ray such as UV, deep UV, electron beam, etc. and/or heat-treated using far IR rays or heat source to form resist patterns. The composition useful in deep UV excimer and electron beam lithog. shows improved dry etch resistance.

IT 195000-69-2P,  $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone-

2-methacryloyloxy-2-methyladamantane copolymer

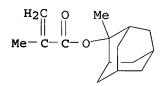
(chemical amplified **resist** composition containing epoxy compound and/or vinyl ether compound)

RN 195000-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 130224-95-2 CMF C8 H10 O4 0 CH<sub>2</sub> || || 0 C C C Me

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-032; G03F007-40; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST chem amplification resist vinyl ether; epoxy compd chem amplification resist

IT Resists

(chemical amplified resist composition containing epoxy compound and/or vinyl ether compound)

IT 2386-87-0, 3,4-Epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3,4-epoxycyclohexane carboxylate 130668-21-2, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether (chemical amplified resist composition containing epoxy compound and/or vinyl ether compound)

IT 123589-22-0P, p-tert-Butoxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 195000-69-2P,  $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone-

2-methacryloyloxy-2-methyladamantane copolymer

(chemical amplified resist composition containing epoxy compound and/or vinyl ether compound)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(chemical amplified resist composition containing epoxy compound and/or vinyl ether compound)

L31 ANSWER 24 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:50933 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:108010

TITLE:

Chemically amplified resist composition

INVENTOR (S):

Fujiwara, Tadayuki; Wakisaka, Yukiya; Tooyama,

Masayuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

Ր։ 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

EP 1209525

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001004706	<b>A1</b>	20010118	WO 2000-JP4623	
				2000
				0711

<--

W: JP, KR, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,

MC, NL, PT, SE

20020529 EP 2000-942481

2000 0711

<-

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,

	PT, IE,						
TW 527525		В	20030411	TW	2000-89113754		
							2000
							0711
					<		
US 6887646		B1	20050503	US	2001-30430		
							2000
							0711
					<		
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:			JP	1999-198160	Α	
							1999
							0712
					<		
				JP	1999-199098	Α	
							1999
							0713
					<		
				JP	1999-199099	Α	
							1999
							0713
					<		
				JP	1999-230059	Α	
							1999
							0816
					<		
				WO	2000-JP4623	W	
							2000
							0711
					<		

AB A chemical amplified resist composition comprises a resin which can be converted to a resin soluble in an aqueous alkaline solution by an acid, an acid

generating agent which is activated by irradiation, and an amine derivative which shows such a basicity as to form a conjugate acid in water at 25 °C and has a medium polarity. The amine derivative acts as a quencher. The presence of the amine derivative allows the resist composition to form a finer resist pattern, and thus the resist composition can be suitably used particularly in a lithog. using ArF excimer laser radiation.

IT 186585-53-5P, p-Hydroxystyrene-2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer 195000-69-2P, 2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate- $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone copolymer

(resin in chemical amplification resist composition)

RN 186585-53-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 195000-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 130224-95-2 CMF C8 H10 O4

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IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST amplification resist compn

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IT
     Photolithography
```

Photoresists

(chemical amplification resist composition)

79-16-3, N-Methylacetamide 105-60-2, &-Caprolactam, uses IT 120-07-0, N-Phenyldiethanolamine 766-93-8, N-Cyclohexylformamide 2867-47-2, β-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 4513-53-5, β-Cyanoethyl methacrylate 6837-24-7, 1-Cyclohexyl-2-pyrrolidinone 13749-61-6, N-Isopropylmethacrylamide 24544-04-5, 2,6-Diisopropylaniline

(amine in chemical amplification resist composition)

IT 123589-22-0P, 4-tert-Butoxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 186585-53-5P, p-Hydroxystyrene-2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer 195000-69-2P, 2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate- $\beta$ -Methacryloyloxy- $\gamma$ butyrolactone copolymer

(resin in chemical amplification resist composition)

REFERENCE COUNT:

13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 25 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:877011 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:63888

TITLE:

Positive-working chemical

amplification photoresist

composition for far-ultraviolet ray exposure

Sato, Kenichiro; Kodama, Kunihiko; Aogo,

Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000347408	A2	20001215	JP 1999-158693	1999
US 6479211	B1	20021112	< US 2000-577884	0604
05 04/3211	B1	20021112	03 2000-377864	2000 0525
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-146774 A	1999 0526
			<	
			JP 1999-146775 A	1999 0526
			<	
			JP 1999-150215 A	1999 0528

	<		
JP	1999-152860	Α	
			1999
			0531
	<		
JP	1999-152861	Α	
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			0531
	<		
JР	1999-152862	A	
			1999
			0531
	<		0331
.TD	1999-158693	A	
UP	1999-130093	A	1999
			0604
	<	_	
JΡ	1999-158695	A	
			1999
			0604
	<		

GI

A pos.-working photoresist containing (A) a compound generating an acid AB upon irradiation with active ray or radioactive ray, (B) a resin having a repeating unit (I; R1 = H, halo, C1-4 linear or branched alkyl; R2 - R4 = H or OH, provided that at least one of R2 - R4 is OH) and decomposing upon reaction with an acid to increase the solubility in an alkali developer, and (C) a compound generating sulfonic acid is described. This photoresist decreases the development of defects or the formation of scums when using an exposure source of 150 nm wavelength, in particular ≤220 nm, and improves microlithog. (photolithog.) process of LSI and microchips using far-UV ray such as excimer laser beam.

312616-54-9P 312616-55-0P 312616-59-4P IT 312728-97-5P

Ι

(pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition for far-UV ray exposure)

RN 312616-54-9 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-hydroxytricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl CN ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 115372-36-6 CMF C14 H20 O3

RN 312616-55-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl ester, polymer with 3-hydroxytricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 216581-76-9 CMF C13 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

RN 312616-59-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-hydroxytricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-3-methyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 211802-06-1 CMF C9 H12 O4

CM 2

CRN 115372-36-6 CMF C14 H20 O3

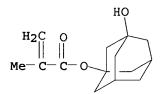
RN 312728-97-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-hydroxytricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130224-95-2 CMF C8 H10 O4

CRN 115372-36-6 CMF C14 H20 O3



IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08L033-04; G03F007-004; G03F007-027; G03F007-20; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76

IT Positive photoresists

> (pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition for far-UV ray exposure)

IT Acrylic polymers, preparation

> (pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition for far-UV ray exposure)

288303-62-8P 288303-65-1P 288303-68-4P

IT (acid-generating compound; pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition for far-UV ray exposure)

IT 93-11-8, 2-Naphthalenesulfonyl chloride 126-81-8, Dimedone 771-98-2, 1-Phenyl-1-cyclohexene 832-53-1, Pentafluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride 1694-31-1, tert-Butyl acetoacetate 2033-24-1, Meldrum's acid 21286-54-4, 10-Camphorsulfonyl chloride

(pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition for far-UV ray exposure)

IT 39149-65-0P 72875-02-6P

(pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist

composition for far-UV ray exposure)

IT 258879-89-9P 288303-73-1P 288303-75-3P 288303-77-5P 303154-53-2P 312616-33-4P 312616-36-7P 312616-39-0P

312616-42-5P 312616-45-8P 312616-47-0P 312616-48-1P

312616-49-2P 312616-51-6P 312616-52-7P 312616-54-9P **312616-55-0P 312616-59-4P** 312620-39-6P

312620-42-1P 312620-52-3P 312620-54-5P 312620-56-7P

312728-96-4P **312728-97-5P** 312620-58-9P 312728-99-7P

312729-01-4P 313708-80-4P 313708-81-5P

(pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition for far-UV ray exposure)

IT 100-97-0, Hexamethylenetetramine, uses 280-57-9, 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 1122-58-3, 4-Dimethylaminopyridine 2305-59-1 3001-72-7, 1,5-Diazabicyclo[4.3.0]-5-nonene 6674-22-2, 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene (pos.-working chemical amplification photoresist composition for far-UV ray exposure)

L31 ANSWER 26 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:317214 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:341195

TITLE: Chemically amplified photoresist composition

INVENTOR(S): Choi, Sang Joon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 2000137328	<b>A</b> 2	20000516	JP 1999-307678	1999
				<	1028
	JP 3501988 KR 2000027737	B2	20040302	VD 1000 45726	
	RR 2000027737	A	20000515	KR 1998-45736	1998 1029
	TW 422940	В	20010221	<	
	IW 422940	ь	20010221	TW 1999-88100758	1999 0119
		_		<	
	US 6114422	A	20000905	US 1999-313808	1999 0518
				<	
PRIC	ORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1998-45736 A	1998 1029
				<	

- AB The title resist composition comprises a photosensitive polymer of the formula [CH2CH(C6H4OH-p)]k[CH2CR1(CO2(CH2)xCH(CO2R2)2)]l [I; R1 = H, Me; R2 = tert-Bu, tetrahydropyranyl, 1-alkoxyethyl; x = 1-4; k/(k + l) = 0.5-0.9] and a photoacid generator 1-15 weight% of the polymer. The resist composition comprises a polymer blend of I and [CH2CH(C6H4OH-p)]m[CH2CH(C6H4OR3-p)]n [R3 = tert-BU, tetrahydropyranyl, 1-alkoxyethyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl; m/(m + n) = 0.5-0.9] and a photoacid generator 1-15 weight% of the polymer blend. The composition provides a high contrast pattern showing good thermal characteristics.
- IT **268550-94-3DP**, 4-Acetoxystyrene-di-tert-butylmalonylpropyl acrylate copolymer, hydrolyzed

(photoresist composition containing acrylic acid ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

RN 268550-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, [3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenyl acetate

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 268550-93-2 CMF C17 H28 O6

CM 2

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F008-12; C08F212-14; C08L025-18; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST chem amplification photoresist hydroxystyrene acrylate copolymer; photoacid generator photoresist; polymer blend polyhydroxystyrene deriv photoresist

IT Photoresists

(chemical amplification-type photoresist containing acrylate-hydroxystyrene copolymer and photoacid generator)

IT Polymer blends

IT

(chemical amplification-type photoresist

containing polymer blend of acrylate-hydroxystyrene copolymer and hydroxystyrene derivative polymer)

IT 102-71-6, uses 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 121-44-8, uses 1116-40-1, Triisobutylamine

(photoresist composition containing acrylic acid

ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

109-92-2DP, Ethyl vinyl ether, ethers with polyhydroxystyrene 110-87-2DP, ethers with polyhydroxystyrene 59269-51-1DP, Poly(hydroxystyrene), ethers 155214-68-9P, Poly(hydroxystyrene)

tert-butylcarbonate 268550-94-3DP, 4-Acetoxystyrene-ditert-butylmalonylpropyl acrylate copolymer, hydrolyzed

(photoresist composition containing acrylic acid

ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

IT 34684-40-7, N-Hydroxysuccinimide triflate 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(photoresist composition containing acrylic acid ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

L31 ANSWER 27 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:316980 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:341190

TITLE:

Photosensitive polymer for chemically amplified resists and chemically amplified

resist composition containing same

INVENTOR(S):

Choi, Sang Joon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 2000136219	A2	20000516	JP 1999-307677	
01 2000130213	AL	20000310	01 1393 307077	1999 1028
			<	1020
JP 3724994	B2	20051207		
KR 2000027738	Α	20000515	KR 1998-45737	
				1998
				1029
			<	
TW 440746	В	20010616	TW 1999-88100759	
				1999
				0119
US 6294630	D.1	22212225	<	
05 6294630	B1	20010925	US 1999-372016	1999
				0811
			<	0811
US 2002026022	<b>A</b> 1	20020228	· ·	
05 200202022	111	20020220	05 2001 313070	2001
				0726
			<	
US 6515038	B2	20030204		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1998-45737	A
				1998
				1029
			<	
			US 1999-372016	A3
				1999
				0811
			<	

AB The title polymer has the general formula [CH2CR1 (CO2 (CH2) xCH (CO2R2) 2)]1[CH2CR3 (CO2R4)] m [CH2CR5 (C6H4OH-p)] n [R1, R3, R5 = H, Me; R2 = tert-Bu, tetrahydropyranyl, 1-alkoxyethyl; R4 = H, Me, tert-Bu, tetrahydropyranyl, 1-alkoxyethyl; x = 1-4; 1/(1 + m + n) = 0.1-0.5; m/(1 + m + n) =0.01-0.5; (1 + m)/(1 + m + n) = 0.1-0.7]. The resist composition contains the polymer and a photoacid generator 1-15 weight% of the polymer. The polymer shows increased solubility difference prior to and after exposure, and hence the resist composition provides high contrast patterns.

IT 267899-95-6DP, hydrolyzed

(photoresist composition containing acrylic acid ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

267899-95-6 HCAPLUS RN

Propanedioic acid, [2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 267899-92-3 CMF C16 H26 O6

CM 2

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

IC ICM C08F220-28

ICS C08F008-12; C08L033-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST chem amplification photoresist; malonylalkyl acrylate copolymer photoresist; hydroxystyrene acrylate copolymer photoresist; acid generator photoresist

IT Photoresists

(photoresist composition containing acrylic acid ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

IT 267899-93-4DP, hydrolyzed 267899-94-5DP, hydrolyzed **267899-95-6DP**, hydrolyzed

(photoresist composition containing acrylic acid ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

> (photoresist composition containing acrylic acid ester-hydroxystyrene copolymer and acid generator)

L31 ANSWER 28 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:139195 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:187644

TITLE:

Polymer, chemically amplified negative-working resist containing same, and resist pattern

formation

INVENTOR(S):

Iwasa, Shigeyuki; Maeda, Katsumi; Nakano,

Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

NEC Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

LANGUAGE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000063433	A2	20000229	JP 1998-229154	
				1998
				0813
			<	
JP 3003680	B2	20000131		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-229154	
				1998
				0813

<--

The title polymer has the general formula

[CH2CR1(CO2R2CO2H)]x[CH2CR5(CONHCH2OR6)]z (I),

[CH2CR3(CO2R4OH)]y[CH2CR5(CONHCH2OR6)]z (II) or

[CH2CR1(CO2R2CO2H)]x[CH2CR3(CO2R4OH)]y[CH2C R5(CONHCH2OR6)]z (III)

(R1, R3, R5 = H or Me; R2, R4 = C7-18 alkylene having a

cross-linked cyclic hydrocarbon group; R6 = H or C1-12 alkyl; x +

z = 1, 0 < x < 1, and 0 < z < 1 in I; y + z = 1, 0 < y < 1, and 0

< z < 1 in II; x + y + z = 1, 0 < x < 1, o < y < 1, and 0 < z < 1

in III) and a weight average mol. weight of 1000-500,000. The title resist comprises the polymer and a photoacid generator and is coated on a substrate, patternwise exposed to light of wavelength 180-220 nm, heat-treated, and developed to form a resist pattern. The polymer shows high transparency toward short wavelength light of

≤220 nm such as ArF excimer laser beams and improved dry etch resistance.

IT 259528-66-0P 259528-67-1P

(chemical amplification-type photoresist containing acrylic polymer and photoacid generator)

RN 259528-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid, decahydro-6(or 7)-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(methoxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195398-52-8 CMF C16 H20 O4 CCI IDS

CRN 3644-11-9 CMF C5 H9 N O2

RN 259528-67-1 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 5(or 6)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(methoxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210641-03-5 CMF C12 H16 O4 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{O-} \text{D1} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 3644-11-9 CMF C5 H9 N O2

```
TC
     ICM C08F020-18
     ICS C08F020-28; C08F020-36; C08L033-06; C08L033-26; G03F007-038;
          H01L021-027
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
     Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     chem amplification resist photoacid generator;
ST
     alicyclic acrylic polymer neg photoresist
ΙT
     Negative photoresists
        (chemical amplification-type photoresist
        containing acrylic polymer and photoacid generator)
IT
     259528-63-7P
                    259528-65-9P 259528-66-0P
     259528-67-1P
        (chemical amplification-type photoresist
        containing acrylic polymer and photoacid generator)
IT
     84563-54-2
                  171292-12-9
        (chemical amplification-type photoresist
        containing acrylic polymer and photoacid generator)
L31 ANSWER 29 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2000:129524 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         132:286212
TITLE:
                         Cyclized copolymer of methacrylic anhydride
                         and an application to photoresist with
                         photoacid generator
AUTHOR (S):
                         Takao, Yasuyuki; Miyagawa, Nobukazu; Takahara,
                         Shigeru; Yamaoka, Tsuguo
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Department of Information and Image science,
                         Faculty of Engineering, Chiba University,
                         Chiba, 263-8522, Japan
                         Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology
SOURCE:
                         (1999), 12(5), 769-772
                         CODEN: JSTEEW; ISSN: 0914-9244
PUBLISHER:
                         Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
AB
     The cyclized copolymn. of methacrylic anhydride with
     N-phenyldimethacrylamide and methacrylonitrile was carried out.
     The polymer consists of six-membered cyclic acid anhydride and
     five-membered imide ring. The cyclic acid anhydride was
     hydrolized by generated acid catalyst from photoacid generator
            The hydrolyzed copolymer is dissolved in an alkaline solution
     The authors applied this copolymer with PAG to photoresist based
    on the chemical amplified system and obtained good patterns of
    pos.-tone image.
TТ
     263896-39-5P, Methacrylic anhydride-N-
    phenyldimethacrylamide copolymer
        (cyclized copolymn. of methacrylic anhydride with
        N-phenyldimethacrylamide in design of resists for
        photolithog. applications)
RN
     263896-39-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, anhydride, polymer with
     2-methyl-N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-N-phenyl-2-propenamide
     (9CI)
            (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 7370-86-7
    CMF C14 H15 N O2
```

CRN 760-93-0 CMF C8 H10 O3

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Photoresists

(chemical amplification; cyclized copolymer of methacrylic anhydride its acid-induced reaction and its application to **photoresist** with photoacid generator)

IT IR spectra

(cyclized copolymn. of methacrylic anhydride with N-phenyldimethacrylamide in design of **resists** for photolithog. applications)

IT Polymerization

(cyclized; cyclized copolymn. of methacrylic anhydride with N-phenyldimethacrylamide in design of **resists** for photolithog. applications)

IT 263896-37-3P, Methacrylic anhydride-methacrylonitrile-Nphenyldimethacrylamide copolymer

(cyclized copolymer of methacrylic anhydride its acid-induced reaction and its application to chemical **amplification** photoresists)

IT 66003-76-7, Diphenyliodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (cyclized copolymer of methacrylic anhydride its acid-induced reaction and its application to chemical amplification photoresists)

IT 263896-39-5P, Methacrylic anhydride-N-

phenyldimethacrylamide copolymer

(cyclized copolymn. of methacrylic anhydride with N-phenyldimethacrylamide in design of resists for photolithog. applications)

IT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide

(developer; cyclized copolymer of methacrylic anhydride its acid-induced reaction and its application to chemical amplification photoresists)

IT 104-15-4, 4-Toluenesulfonic acid, uses

(thermal reaction of cyclized copolymer of methacrylic anhydride with acid catalyst in relation to its application to photoresist with photoacid generator)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 30 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

9

```
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2000:117258 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        132:173395
                        Radiation-sensitive composition for chemically
TITLE:
                        amplified photoresist
INVENTOR(S):
                        Pawlowski, Georg; Okazaki, Hiroshi; Kinoshita,
                        Yoshiaki; Tsugama, Naoko; Hishida, Aritaka;
                        Ma, Xiao-ming; Yamaguchi, Yuko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Clariant International Ltd., Switz.
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    FATENT NO. KIND
                                       APPLICATION NO.
                              DATE
                                                               DATE
                              -----
                                          -----
                       A1 20000217 WO 1999-JP4304
    WO 2000008525
                                                                 1999
                                                                 0809
                                             <--
        W: CN, JP, KR, SG, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
            MC, NL, PT, SE
    EP 1033624
                        Α1
                              20000906
                                         EP 1999-935116
                                                                 1999
                                                                 0809
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
            MC, PT, IE, FI
                                          US 2000-529371
    US 6358665
                        B1
                              20020319
                                                                 2000
                                                                 0703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          JP 1998-225029
                                                                 1998
                                                                 0807
                                          JP 1999-87036
                                                                 1999
                                                                 0329
                                          WO 1999-JP4304
                                                                 1999
                                                                 0809
AB
    A chemical amplification-type radiation-sensitive composition
    comprising a film-forming resin based on a hydroxystyrene in
    combination with an onium salt precursor capable of generating a
    fluorinated alkanesulfonic acid as a radiation-sensitive
```

AB A chemical amplification-type radiation-sensitive composition comprising a film-forming resin based on a hydroxystyrene in combination with an onium salt precursor capable of generating a fluorinated alkanesulfonic acid as a radiation-sensitive acid-generating agent. This composition is free from the occurrence of corrosion of an apparatus owing to outgassing, the formation of a T-type pattern and the change of line width caused by a delay of processing time, and can be used for achieving a high sensitivity and resolving power and a good and stable pattern formation.

155040-27-0P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer 174476-25-6DP, 4-Acetoxystyrene-4-tert-butyl acrylate copolymer, hydrolyzed, reaction products with Et vinyl ether

(radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified
photoresist)

RN 155040-27-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 174476-25-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\ \parallel \\
t-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2
\end{array}$$

IC ICM G03F007-004

```
ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-038; C07C381-12; C07C309-06
CC
    74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
    Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST
    radiation sensitive compn chem amplification
    resist
IT
    Photoresists
        (radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified
       photoresist)
IT
    Onium compounds
        (radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified
       photoresist)
IT
    258871-80-6P, Tris(4-hydroxyphenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
    hexafluoropropanesulfonate
        (radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified
       photoresist)
ΙT
    76-05-1P, preparation 108-90-7P, Chlorobenzene, preparation
    109-92-2DP, Ethylvinyl ether, reaction product with functionalized
    styrene polymer
                     110-75-8DP, 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether, reaction
    product with 4-hydroxystyrene homopolymer 536-80-1P,
    Iodosylbenzene
                    827-52-1P, Cyclohexylbenzene
                                                    2628-17-3P
    5292-43-3DP, tert-Butylbromoacetate, reaction product with
    hydrolyzed 4-tert-Bu polymer 7758-05-6P, Potassium iodate
    12124-97-9P, Ammonium bromide 18995-35-2P
                                                  24979-70-2DP,
    4-Hydroxystyrene homopolymer, reaction product with functionalized
                     34619-03-9DP, Di-tert-butylcarbonate, reaction
    vinyl compound
    product with 4-hydroxystyrene homopolymer 68734-62-3P,
    Trimethylsilylnonafluorobutanesulfonate 94287-61-3P
    129361-29-1P
                   130100-38-8P
                                  133685-94-6P
                                                135648-85-0P,
    4-Hydroxystyrene-4-methoxystyrene copolymer
                                                 144317-44-2P,
    Triphenylsulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 155040-27-0P
      4-Hydroxystyrene-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer
    158401-89-9P 174476-25-6DP, 4-Acetoxystyrene-4-tert-
    butyl acrylate copolymer, hydrolyzed, reaction products with Et
    vinyl ether
                  175610-67-0P
                                176747-00-5P, Diphenyliodonium
    3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                            204065-67-8DP,
    4-Hydroxystyrene-4-methylstyrene copolymer, reaction product with
    ethoxy vinyl ether
                         241806-75-7P, Tris(4-tert-
    butylphenyl) sulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate
                                                      258871-76-0P,
    Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
    hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                 258871-78-2P, Tri(4-t-
    butoxyphenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
    258871-81-7P, Tris(4-tert-butoxycarbonylmethoxyphenyl)sulfonium
    3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                             258871-83-9P,
    β-Oxocyclohexyl 2-norbonylmethyl sulfonium
    3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                             258871-84-0P,
    Bis (4-cyclohexylphenyl) iodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
    hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                 258871-85-1P, 4-
    Methylphenyliodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
    258871-86-2P, Bis(4-tert-butoxyphenyl)phenylsulfonium
    3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                             258871-88-4P,
    Bis (4-methylphenyl) -4-cyclohexylphenylsulfonium
    3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                             258871-89-5P,
    Tris(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
    hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                 258871-90-8P, 4-Hydroxy-3,5-
    dimethylphenyldiphenylsulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
    hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                258871-91-9P, Di(4-t-
    butyloxyphenyl)iodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
    258871-94-2P, Di(4-tert-butylcarbonyloxymethyloxyphenyl)iodonium
    3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-95-3P,
    4-tert-Butylphenylphenyliodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
```

WALKE 10/091,373 hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-97-5P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-4tetrahydropyranyloxystyrene- $\alpha$ ,  $\omega$ -triethyleneglycol divinyl ether copolymer 258871-99-7P, Tris(tertbutylcarbonylmethyloxyphenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258872-01-4P, Bis(4cyclohexylphenyl)phenylsulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258872-02-5P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-4-tertbutyloxycarbonyloxystyrene-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer 258872-05-8P, Diphenyl 4-tert-butylphenylsufonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 258872-08-1P, Tris(4butoxyphenyl) sulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 258872-10-5P, Tris(4-tert-butoxycarbonylmethoxyphenyl)sulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 258872-13-8P 258872-14-9P, Bis(4-cyclohexylphenyl)iodonium nonafluorobutylsulfonate 258872-15-0DP, 4-Acetoxystyrene-styrene-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products with hydroxystyrene polymer derivative 258873-04-0P, Bis (4-hydroxyphenyliodonium) 3,3,3,2,1,1hexafluoropropanesulfonate (radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified photoresist) 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, reactions 71-43-2, Benzene, reactions 75-75-2, Methanesulfonic acid 107-59-5, tert-Butyl 357-31-3 375-73-5 507-19-7, tert-Butyl bromide chloroacetate 945-51-7, Diphenylsulfoxide 3085-42-5, 591-50-4, Iodobenzene 4,4'-Dichlorophenyl sulfoxide 5292-43-3, tert-Butylbromoacetate 29342-65-2, 2-Bromonorbornane 137455-55-1, Tris(4-tertbutoxyphenyl) sulfonium 170632-59-4, Bis(4-tertbutoxyphenyl) sulfoxide 258872-06-9, Diphenyl 4-tert-butylphenylsufonium bromide 258872-11-6, Tris-4(tert-butoxyphenyl)sulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 263871-53-0

(radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified photoresist)

TТ 216679-67-3, Megafac R 08 258871-96-4, 4-Hydroxystyrene-styrenetert-butyl methacrylate copolymer

(radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified photoresist)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE 10 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 31 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:631478 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:264778

TITLE:

SOURCE:

IT

Photoresist composition

INVENTOR(S):

Ochiai, Koshiro; Fukui, Nobuhito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 945764	A2	19990929	EP 1999-106059	
				1999

0325

<---

<--EP 945764 Α3 20000419 EP 945764 B1 20030618 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO JP 11271977 A2 19991008 JP 1998-79033 1998 0326 <--JP 3546687 20040728 B2 SG 71202 **A1** 20000321 SG 1999-1534 1999 0324 <--CN 1230704 Α 19991006 CN 1999-103239 1999 0326 <--US 6258507 R1 20010710 US 1999-276715 1999 0326 < - -TW 227372 B1 20050201 TW 1999-88104825 1999 0326 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-79033 1998 0326

GI

AB A photoresist composition which is particularly useful as a chemical amplification type photoresist is provided, wherein the photoresist composition contains a resin having a structural unit represented by the formula I wherein R1, R2 and R3 each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R4 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R5 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group, or R4 and R5 join together may form a ring, which may be heterocyclic; and R6 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a hydroxyl group.

IT 81407-03-6DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether

(preparation and use in preparing chemical amplified **photoresists**)

RN 81407-03-6 HCAPLUS

```
Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, homopolymer, 3-phenyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
CN
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
         621-82-9
     CMF C9 H8 O2
Ph-CH-CO2H
     CM
          2
     CRN
         24979-70-2
          (C8 H8 O)x
     CMF
     CCI
         PMS
          CM
               3
              2628-17-3
          CRN
          CMF C8 H8 O
           CH=CH2
HO
IC
     ICM G03F007-039
     ICS G03F007-004
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
     Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST
     chem amplification photoresist polyvinylphenyl
     acrylate
IT
     Photoresists
        (chemical amplified; containing poly(vinylphenyl acrylate) resins)
IT
     4455-26-9, Methyldioctylamine 70384-51-9, Tris[2-(2-
     methoxyethoxy) ethyl] amine
                                 138529-81-4,
     Bis (cyclohexylsulfonyl) diazomethane
        (chemical amplified photoresists containing poly(vinylphenyl
        carboxylate) resins and)
ΙT
     81407-03-6DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
                                       244630-25-9DP,
     1-ethoxyethyl ether 244630-26-0DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
     244630-27-1DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
                                         244630-28-2DP, 1-ethoxyethyl
            244630-29-3DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
        (preparation and use in preparing chemical amplified photoresists
        )
IT
     24979-70-2, Poly(p-vinylphenol)
        (reaction in preparing poly(vinylphenyl carboxylate) resins for
       chemical amplified photoresists)
IT
     244630-24-8DP, Poly(p-vinylphenol) benzoate, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
        (reaction in preparing poly(vinylphenyl carboxylate) resins for
       chemical amplified photoresists)
IT
     98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride 100-07-2, 4-Anisoyl chloride
     102-92-1, Cinnamoyl chloride 527-69-5, 2-Furoyl chloride
     1711-05-3, 3-Anisoyl chloride 28788-62-7, 4-Butylbenzoyl
     chloride
               33863-86-4
```

(reaction with poly(vinylphenol) in preparing poly(vinylphenyl carboxylate) resins for chemical amplified photoresists)

L31 ANSWER 32 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:565473 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:221220

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive resin composition useful

as chemically amplified resist

INVENTOR (S):

Suwa, Mitsufumi; Iwasawa, Haruo; Yamamoto,

Masafumi; Kajita, Toru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

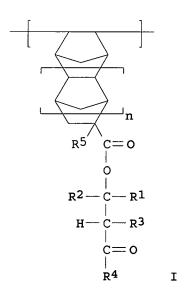
Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11242335	A2	19990907	JP 1998-60381	
				1998
				0226
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-60381	
				1998
				0226
			<	

GI



AB The title resin composition contains a resin insol. or slightly soluble in alkali having a repeating unit I (R1-6 = H, C1-6 straight-chain or branched alkyl, 5- to 8-membered cyclic alkyl, R1 and R2 and R3 and R4 may link each other to form a 5- to 8-membered cyclic alkyl; n = 0-3) and a radiation-sensitive acid-generator. The composition shows high storage stability, transparency toward

radiation, and developability and provides a high resolution pattern with good dry etch resistance and profile.

IT 242131-72-2P

(radiation-sensitive **resist** composition containing acid generator and polymer with norbornene group)

RN 242131-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 1-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxobutyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 242131-71-1 CMF C15 H22 O3

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

$$0 \\ || \\ HO-C-CH=CH_2$$

IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS C08F032-00; C08L045-00; G03F007-004; H01L021-027; C09D145-00

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST radiation resist norbornene group polymer; acid generator chem amplification resist

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive, chemical amplification; radiation-sensitive resist composition containing acid generator and polymer with norbornene group)

IT 238070-00-3P 242131-68-6P 242131-70-0P **242131-72-2P** 242131-73-3P 242131-74-4P

(radiation-sensitive **resist** composition containing acid generator and polymer with norbornene group)

L31 ANSWER 33 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:735446 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:45302

TITLE: Resist containing nitrile compound and pattern

formation using same

INVENTOR(S): Takechi, Satoshi; Kodachi, Akiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujitsu Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10301285	A2	19981113	JP 1997-112698	
				1997
				0430
			<	
JP 3770694	B2	20060426		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-112698	
				1997
				0430

<--

AB The chemical-amplified resist material contains an acid-sensitive compound having a structural unit in which the protected alkali-soluble group is released by acid to make the compound alkali-soluble, an acid-generating agent that generates acid by irradiation, and a nitrile compound The material is coated on a substrate, selectively exposed to radiation, post-baked, and then developed to form a resist pattern. The composition shows high resolution, photosensitivity, dry etch resistance, and environmental stability.

IT 177080-68-1P, 2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylatemevalonolactone methacrylate copolymer 209982-57-0P,
2-Ethyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-mevalonolactone methacrylate
copolymer

(chemical amplification resist composition containing acid-sensitive compound, acid generator, and nitrile compound) 177080-68-1 HCAPLUS

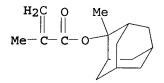
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN

CN

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & \text{Me} \\ \parallel & \\ \text{Me}-C-C-O \\ \parallel & \\ O \end{array}$$

RN 209982-57-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & \text{Me} & \\ & \\ Me-C-C-O & \\ & \\ O & \\ \end{array}$$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-38; H01L021-027; H01L021-312

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and

Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
C chem amplification resist nitrile compd; acid

ST chem amplification resist nitrile compd; acid sensitive compd chem amplification resist

IT Resists

(chemical amplification resist composition containing acid-sensitive compound, acid generator, and nitrile compound)

11 86-29-3, Diphenylacetonitrile 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, uses 126-98-7, Methacrylonitrile 15802-18-3D, α-Cyanoacrylic acid, esters 23074-42-2, 1-Cyanoadamantane 26352-07-8, Methacrylic acid-methacrylonitrile copolymer 51896-79-8, Cyanostyrene 64404-53-1D, esters (chemical amplification resist composition containing

acid-sensitive compound, acid generator, and nitrile compound) IT 177080-68-1P, 2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylatemevalonolactone methacrylate copolymer 209982-57-0P, 2-Ethyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-mevalonolactone methacrylate copolymer

(chemical amplification resist composition containing acid-sensitive compound, acid generator, and nitrile compound) IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 216762-47-9, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-2-methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer

(chemical amplification resist composition containing acid-sensitive compound, acid generator, and nitrile compound)

L31 ANSWER 34 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:555888 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:209343

TITLE:

Chemically amplified resist containing vinylbenzenepropionic acid derivative

copolymer and pattern formation using same

INVENTOR(S):

Yamashita, Yoshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<del>-</del>				
JP 10228112	A2	19980825	JP 1997-33846	
				1997
				0218
			<	
JP 3628135	B2	20050309		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-33846	
				1997
				0218

AB The title resist contains, as a base resin, a (co)polymer having a monomer unit CH[C6H4CR(CH2)nCO2H-p]CH2 (R = H or CmH2m+1; m = 1-3) or a (co)polymer prepared by polymerization of monomer(s) containing CH2:CH[C6H4CR(CH2)nCO2H-p]. The resist may contain (1) a p-vinyl-β-alkylhydrocinnamic acid-tert-Bu p-vinyl-β-alkylhydrocinnamate copolymer or a p-vinylphenyl-β-alkylhydropropionic acid-methacrylic ester copolymer as a base resin and an acid-generating agent that generates acid upon light irradiation or (2) a p-vinylphenyl-βalkylhydropropionic acid-Me p-vinyl-β-alkylhydrocinnamate copolymer base resin, the acid-generating agent, and a dissoln. inhibitor that inhibits the solubility of the base resin in alkaline solns. and is decomposed by the action of the acid to lose the dissoln. inhibiting ability. A patterning method using the compns. is also claimed. The resists show high transparency toward ArF excimer lasers and dry etching resistance.

IT 212255-88-4P

RN

(chemical amplification resist composition containing vinylbenzenepropionic acid derivative copolymer and acid generator) 212255-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-ethenyl- $\beta$ -methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212255-87-3 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH}\text{--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CO}_2\text{H} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$ 

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-40; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST resist vinyl benzenepropionic acid copolymer; acid generator resist; dissoln inhibitor chem amplification resist

IT Resists

(chemical amplification; chemical amplification resist composition containing vinylbenzenepropionic acid copolymer and acid generator)

IT 212255-81-7P 212255-85-1P 212255-88-4P

(chemical amplification resist composition containing

vinylbenzenepropionic acid derivative copolymer and acid generator)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(chemical amplification resist composition containing

vinylbenzenepropionic acid derivative copolymer and acid generator)

IT 37994-89-1

(dissoln. inhibitor; chemical amplification

resist composition containing vinylbenzenepropionic acid derivative
copolymer and acid generator)

L31 ANSWER 35 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:535423 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:154694

TITLE: Chemical-amplification positive

photoresist composition

INVENTOR(S): Uetani, Yasunori; Fujishima, Hiroaki; Miya,

Yoshiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

COIDITY 1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIN	D DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 856773	A1	19980805	EP 1998-101371	1998 0127
			<	VIL,
EP 856773	B1	20010613		
•		DK, ES, FR, LT, LV, FI,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, RO	NL, SE,
			JP 1998-12406	
				1998 0126
			<	
JP 3546679		20040728		
TW 482946	В	20020411	TW 1998-87101061	1998 0126
			<b>&lt;</b>	0120
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:		JP 1997-15353	A
				1997
				0129
			/	

AB The present invention provides a chemical-amplification pos. photoresist composition comprising a resin component and an acid generator, which is superior in various resist performances such as resolution, and is particularly superior in adhesion to a substrate, the resin component having a butyrolactone residue which may be substituted with an alkyl group and a group capable of cleaving by action of an acid.

IT 195000-67-0P 210816-41-4P

(preparation and use in preparing chemical-amplification pos. photoresist compns.)

RN 195000-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN210816-41-4 HCAPLUS

Tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-CN oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

2 CM

CRN 181894-81-5 CMF C19 H28 O5

- IC ICM G03F007-039
  - ICS G03F007-004
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST chem amplification photoresist resin

butyrolactone group

IT Photoresists

> (chemical-amplification; containing butyrolactone group-containing resins)

IT 120-07-0, N-Phenyldiethanolamine 10409-06-0, Diphenyldisulfone 24544-04-5, 2,6-Diisopropylaniline

```
(chemical-amplification pos. photoresist
        compns. containing butyrolactone group-containing resins and)
IT
                    181894-81-5P
                                   195000-66-9P
     177080-67-0P
        (preparation and reaction in preparing butyrolactone group-containing
        resins for chemical-amplification pos.
        photoresist compns.)
                    210816-40-3P 210816-41-4P
IT
     195000-67-0P
                    210816-43-6P
                                   210816-44-7P
                                                  210816-45-8P
     210816-42-5P
        (preparation and use in preparing chemical-amplification pos.
        photoresist compns.)
     79-41-4, Methacrylic acid, reactions 110-86-1, Pyridine,
IT
                 121-44-8, Triethylamine, reactions 585-07-9,
     reactions
     tert-Butyl methacrylate
                               702-98-7, 2-Methyl-2-adamantanol
     920-46-7, Methacrylic chloride
                                      2094-72-6
                                                  5061-21-2,
     \alpha-Bromo-\gamma-butyrolactone 7534-94-3, Isobornyl
     methacrylate 51920-52-6, 1-Ethoxyethyl methacrylate
     138554-09-3, 1-Isobutoxyethyl methacrylate
        (reaction in preparing butyrolactone group-containing resins for
        chemical-amplification pos. photoresist
        compns.)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         5
                               THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
                      HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L31 ANSWER 36 OF 44
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1998:407889 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         129:154699
TITLE:
                         Chemically amplified photoresist composition
                         and patterning using it
INVENTOR (S):
                         Maeda, Katsumi; Iwasa, Shiqeyuki; Nakano,
                         Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         NEC Corp., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                         1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10171122	A2	19980626	JP 1996-335603	
				1996
				1216
			<	
JP 2943740	B2	19990830		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-335603	
				1996
				1216

AB In the title composition containing a resin in which the acid-decomposable groups are decomposed by the action of acid to increase the solubility in aqueous alkaline solns. and a photoacid-generating agent, the acid-decomposable group has the general formula CMe2R1OR2 (R1 = C6-10 divalent hydrocarbon having cyclic hydrocarbon groups; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, acyl). The composition is applied on a substrate to be processed, pre-baked, patternwise exposed with light of wavelength 180-220 nm, post-baked, and developed to form a resist pattern. The composition shows high transparency, dry-etching resistance,

adhesion to substrates, resolution, and developability. 210640-76-9P 210715-08-5P 210715-10-9P

IT 210640-76-9P 210715-11-0P

(patterning of chemical amplified  ${\tt photoresist}$  composition with UV)

RN 210640-76-9 HCAPLUS

4,7-Methano-1H-indenecarboxylic acid, octahydro-2(or 5)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 1-[3-(acetyloxy)-4-methylcyclohexyl]-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with octahydro-2(or 5)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-4,7-methano-1H-indenecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 210640-75-8 CMF C27 H40 O6 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 210640-74-7 CMF C15 H20 O4 CCI IDS

D1-CO2H

$$^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{\parallel}$$
  $^{\text{O}}_{\parallel}$   $^{\text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{D1}}$ 

RN 210715-08-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4,7-Methano-1H-indenecarboxylic acid, octahydro-2(or 5)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with 1-(3-methoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-methylethyl octahydro-2(or 5)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-4,7-methano-1H-indenecarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210640-79-2 CMF C26 H40 O5 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} \circ \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-O-D1} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 210640-74-7 CMF C15 H20 O4 CCI IDS

D1-CO2H

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} C-C-O-D1 \end{array}$$

RN 210715-10-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid, decahydro-6(or 7)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with 1-[3-(acetyloxy)-4-methylcyclohexyl]-1-methylethyl decahydro-6(or 7)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalene-2-carboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210640-85-0 CMF C29 H42 O6 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{O-} & \text{D1} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 195398-48-2 CMF C17 H22 O4 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & _{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & ^{C-} & ^{C-} & ^{O-} & ^{D1} \end{array}$$

RN 210715-11-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid,
decahydro-2-methyl-6(or 7)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-,
polymer with 1-[3-(acetyloxy)-4-methylcyclohexyl]-1-methylethyl
decahydro-6(or 7)-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1,4:5,8dimethanonaphthalene-2-carboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210640-88-3 CMF C18 H24 O4 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{O-} \text{D1} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 210640-85-0 CMF C29 H42 O6 CCI IDS

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-30; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST chem amplification photoresist acid

decomposable group; cycloalkyl ester acrylate polymer resist UV

IT Photoresists

> (UV; patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

IT 210573-91-4P, 2-Methoxy-8-acetoxy-p-menthane

(deacetylation of; patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

210573-90-3P, 2-Hydroxy-8-acetoxy-p-menthane IT

(methylation of; patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

IT 184856-56-2P 195398-48-2P 210573-88-9P, 2-Acetoxy-p-menthan-8-210573-89-0P, 2-Methoxy-p-menthan-8-ol 210715-12-1P (patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

IT 210573-84-5P 210573-85-6P 210573-86-7P 210573-87-8P

210640-76-9P 210640-85-0P 210640-88-3P 210641-03-5P

210641-20-6P 210715-08-5P 210715-09-6P

210715-10-9P 210715-11-0P 210715-13-2P

210715-14-3P 210715-15-4P

> (patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

IT 120-74-1P

> (patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

IT 173161-66-5P 195398-50-6P 195891-99-7P

> (patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

IT 80-26-2 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride 28132-01-6, Tricyclo[5.2.1.02,6]decane-4,8-dimethanol 38049-26-2, Dihydrocarveol 58506-23-3, 2,8-Dihydroxy-p-menthane 195057-79-5, 8-tert-Butoxycarbonyltetracyclo [4.4.0.12,5.17,10]-3dodecene

> (patterning of chemical amplified photoresist composition with UV)

L31 ANSWER 37 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:398618 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:115627

TITLE: Chemical amplification-type resist INVENTOR (S):

and pattern formation

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Takechi, Satoshi; Kotachi, Akiko

Fujitsu Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

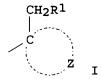
LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 10161313	A2	19980619	JP 1996-320105		1996 1129
JP 3380128 JP 2003149817	B2 A2	20030224 20030521	< JP 2002-297761		
			<		1996 1129
TW 502134	В	20020911	TW 1997-86117963		1997 1128
US 2001003640	A1	20010614	< US 2000-739259		2000 1219
US 6329125	В2	20011211	<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	52	20011211	JP 1995-162287	A	1995 0628
			< JP 1995-178717	A	1995 0714
			< JP 1995-312722	A	1995 1130
			< JP 1996-50264	A	1996 0307
			< US 1996-673739	A2	1996 0627
			< JP 1996-320105	А3	1996 1129
			< US 1997-969368	А3	1997 1128
GT			<		



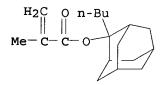
AB The chemical amplification resist composition contains an acid-sensitive compound having a structural unit bearing an alkali-soluble group protected by an alicyclic hydrocarbon-containing part I (R1 = Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr; Z = atoms required to form an alicyclic hydrocarbon group along with the C), in which the alkali-soluble group is released by the action of acid so that the compound becomes alkali-soluble, and an acid-generating agent that generates acid upon irradiation The composition is coated on a substrate to be processed, selectively exposed to radiation to form a latent image, post-baked, and developed the image to form a resist pattern. The material shows high sensitivity (≤5 mJ/cm2) in ArF lithog., exposure latitude, and dry etch resistance. 209982-55-8P, 2-Butyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-IT mevalonolactone methacrylate copolymer 209982-57-0P, 2-Ethyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-mevalonolactone methacrylate copolymer 209982-58-1P, 2-Butyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 209982-59-2P, 2-Butyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-itaconic acid anhydride copolymer (chemical amplification resist composition containing acid-sensitive compound with alkali-soluble group protected by alicyclic group) RN209982-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-butyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-54-7 CMF C18 H28 O2



CM 2

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & \text{Me} \\ \parallel & & \\ \text{Me}-C-C-O \\ \parallel & & \\ O \end{array}$$

RN 209982-57-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 177080-66-9 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & \text{Me} \\ & \\ Me - C - C - O \\ & \\ O \end{array}$$

RN 209982-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2butyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-54-7 CMF C18 H28 O2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN209982-59-2 HCAPLUS

CN2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-butyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209982-54-7 CMF C18 H28 O2

CM 2

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

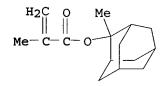
IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-004; G03F007-033; G03F007-38;

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and CC Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

```
ST
     chem amplification resist acid sensitive
     compd; alicyclic protected alkali sol group resist
IT
     Resists
        (chemical amplification resist composition containing
        acid-sensitive compound with alkali-soluble group protected by
        alicyclic group)
TT
     209982-55-8P, 2-Butyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-
     mevalonolactone methacrylate copolymer 209982-57-0P,
     2-Ethyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-mevalonolactone methacrylate
     copolymer 209982-58-1P, 2-Butyl-2-adamantyl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 209982-59-2P,
     2-Butyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-itaconic acid anhydride copolymer
     209982-60-5P, 2-Butyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-tert-butyl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
        (chemical amplification resist composition containing
        acid-sensitive compound with alkali-soluble group protected by
        alicyclic group)
L31 ANSWER 38 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1997:471371 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         127:227270
TITLE:
                         New protective groups in alicyclic
                         methacrylate polymers for 193-nm resists
AUTHOR (S):
                         Nozaki, Koji; Yano, Ei
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd., Atugi, 243-01,
                         Japan
SOURCE:
                         Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology
                         (1997), 10(4), 545-550
                         CODEN: JSTEEW; ISSN: 0914-9244
PUBLISHER:
                         Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     Methacrylate polymer with two acid labile protective groups,
     mevalonic lactone and 2-methyl-2-adamantanol was used as a single
     layer resist for 193 nm exposure. To improve lithog, performance
     of this resist the lactone group was replaced by other protective
     groups. The polarity and acid cleavability of these protective
     groups and their matching with 2-methyl-2-adamantyl group was
     studied. Among the 5 studied protective groups,
     3-hydroxy-\gamma-butyrolactone yielded the best lithog.
     properties.
     195000-64-7P 195000-67-0P 195000-69-2P
IT
     195000-71-6P 195000-73-8P
        (lithog. chemical amplification photoresist
        from methyladamantanol methacrylate copolymer with methacrylate
        containing polar protective group)
     195000-64-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl,
CN
     polymer with tetrahydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-3-furanyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 195000-63-6
     CMF C9 H12 O4
```

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



RN 195000-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN 195000-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-5-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 130224-95-2 CMF C8 H10 O4

RN 195000-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

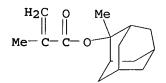
CRN 4245-24-3 CMF C8 H12 O3

RN 195000-73-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 13818-44-5 CMF C8 H10 O5

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and

Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST lithog photoresist methacrylate polymer protective group;
methyladamantanol methacrylate copolymer chem
amplification photoresist

IT Photoresists

(chemical amplification; containing methyladamantanol methacrylate copolymer with methacrylate containing polar protective group)

IT 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride

(in preparation of monomer for polymerization with methyladamantanol methacrylate for application as lithog. chemical amplification photoresist)

IT 108-65-6, Propylene glycol-1-methyl ether-2-acetate (lithog. chemical amplification photoresist from methyladamantanol methacrylate copolymer with methacrylate containing polar protective group)

IT 195000-64-7P 195000-67-0P 195000-69-2P 195000-71-6P 195000-73-8P

(lithog. chemical amplification photoresist

from methyladamantanol methacrylate copolymer with methacrylate containing polar protective group)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(lithog. chemical amplification photoresist

from methyladamantanol methacrylate copolymer with methacrylate containing polar protective group)

130224-95-2P IT 4245-24-3P

> (polymerization with methyladamantanol methacrylate for application as lithog. chemical amplification photoresist)

IT 195000-63-6

> (polymerization with methyladamantanol methacrylate for application as lithog. chemical amplification photoresist)

IT 195000-66-9P

> (polymerization with methyladamantanol methacrylate for application as lithog. chemical amplification photoresist)

L31 ANSWER 39 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

1997:134745 HCAPLUS

126:150516

TITLE: Chemical amplification

resist composition and method to

manufacture resist master using the same Nozaki, Koji; Yano, Ei; Watanabe, Keiji; Namiki, Takahisa; Igarashi, Miwa; Kuramitsu,

Yoko; Takechi, Satoshi; Kotachi, Akiko;

Takahashi, Makoto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Fujitsu Ltd., Japan Ger. Offen., 87 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19626003	<b>A</b> 1	19970102	DE 1996-19626003	
				1996
				0628
			<	
DE 19626003	C2	20020214		
JP 09090637	A2	19970404	JP 1995-312722	
				1995
				1130
			<	
JP 3297272	B2	20020702		
JP 09073173	A2	19970318	JP 1996-50264	
				1996
				0307
ID 2751065	D.O.	20060201	<	
JP 3751065	B2	20060301	VD 1006 04415	
KR 206664	B1	19990701	KR 1996-24415	1006
				1996
			_	0627
JP 2006091898	A2	20060406	< JP 2005-288764	
31 2000071090	A2	2000400	UF 2003-200/04	2005
				0930
				U 2 3 U

<--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-162287 Α 1995 0628 JP 1995-178717 Α 1995 0714 JP 1995-312722 Α 1995 1130 JP 1996-50264 Α 1996 0307 lactone component (Markush structure given) and alicyclic

AB The title alkali-developable resist composition comprises a compound with lactone component (Markush structure given) and alicyclic hydrocarbyl component (Markush structure given). The lactone component may be (±)-mevalonic lactone and the alicyclic hydrocarbyl component may be 2-alkyl-2-adamantyl. The composition is useful in an Excimer laser lithog, to produce resist-master with high sensitivity and excellent dry etch-resistance.

IT 169223-75-0P, tert-Butyl acrylate- 1-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer 181020-29-1P 181531-12-4P 181531-13-5P 186585-40-0P 186585-44-4P 186585-47-7P 186585-49-9P 186585-51-3P 186585-53-5P 186585-55-7P 186585-66-0P 186585-68-2P 186585-63-7P 186585-66-0P 186585-68-2P 186585-84-2P 186585-72-8P 186585-75-1P 186585-84-2P 186585-90-0P 186585-92-2P 186585-93-3P 186585-94-4P 186585-95-5P 186585-96-6P 186585-97-7P 186585-98-8P 186585-99-9P 186586-00-5P 186586-01-6P 186586-02-7P 186586-03-8P

186586-04-9P 186586-06-1P 186586-08-3P (chemical amplification resist composition)

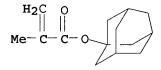
RN 169223-75-0 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 16887-36-8 CMF C14 H20 O2



CM 2

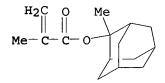
CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 181020-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

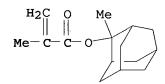


RN 181531-12-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 181531-13-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 3-oxocyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 158602-67-6 CMF C10 H14 O3

RN 186585-40-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

t-BuO-C-CH
$$\stackrel{\circ}{=}$$
CH $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$ CH2

RN 186585-44-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl ester, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 93940-09-1 CMF C10 H16 O3

RN 186585-47-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-46-6 CMF C9 H14 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ || \\ \text{Me-CH-CH}_2\text{-C-OMe} \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0

CMF C15 H22 O2

RN186585-49-9 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with

2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$^{\rm H_2C}_{||}$$
 0 || || || Me- C- C- O- CH2- CH2- ОН

RN 186585-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 3-oxocyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 158602-67-6 CMF C10 H14 O3

CRN 46187-22-8 CMF C11 H18 O2

RN 186585-53-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 186585-55-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tricyclohexylmethyl ester, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-54-6 CMF C23 H38 O2

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

RN 186585-57-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-cyclohexyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-56-8 CMF C13 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \mid & \\ \text{C-Me} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 186585-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-cyclohexyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-59-1 CMF C9 H14 O3

CM 2

CRN 186585-56-8 CMF C13 H22 O2

RN 186585-63-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1-methyl-3-oxo-3-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-62-6 CMF C18 H26 O3

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 186585-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-cyclohexyl-3-oxobutyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-65-9 CMF C14 H22 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \mid & \text{CH-CH}_2\text{-C-Me} \\ \parallel & \text{O} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 186585-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1-methyl-3-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl-2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-67-1 CMF C18 H26 O2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 186585-70-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-3-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl-2-propenyl ester, polymer with 3-oxocyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-67-1 CMF C18 H26 O2

CM 2

CRN 158602-67-6 CMF C10 H14 O3

RN 186585-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,1'-[(2-methyl-2-propenylidene)bis(oxy)]bis[cyclohexane] (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-71-7 CMF C16 H28 O2

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 186585-75-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-oxocyclohexyl ester, polymer with 1-[(1-methoxy-2-methyl-2-propenyl)oxy]tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-74-0 CMF C15 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 158602-67-6 CMF C10 H14 O3

RN 186585-84-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186585-83-1 CMF C12 H15 N O4

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 186585-90-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 97-65-4

CMF C5 H6 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C--C-CH}_2\text{--CO}_2\text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 186585-92-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 79-39-0 CMF C4 H7 N O

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{NH}_2 \end{array}$$

RN 186585-93-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 541-59-3

CMF C4 H3 N O2

RN 186585-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 3-ethenyldihydro-2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 39739-64-5 CMF C6 H6 O3

RN 186585-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84822-49-1 CMF C9 H12 O4

RN 186585-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2-propenal oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 5314-33-0 CMF C3 H5 N O

H2C== CH- CH== N- OH

RN 186585-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 1,3-dioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 872-36-6 CMF C3 H2 O3

RN 186585-98-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2-ethenyl-4,4-dimethyl-5(4H)-oxazolone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 29513-26-6 CMF C7 H9 N O2

Me N CH 
$$=$$
 CH<sub>2</sub>

RN 186585-99-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2-ethenyl-5,6-dihydro-5,5-dimethyl-4H-1,3-oxazine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 90154-90-8 CMF C8 H13 N O

Me N CH 
$$=$$
 CH<sub>2</sub>

RN 186586-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

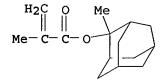
CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CN

RN 186586-01-6 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

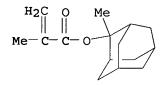
 $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 

RN 186586-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with ethenylnitrobenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 1321-22-8 CMF C8 H7 N O2

CCI IDS



 $D1-CH \longrightarrow CH_2$ 

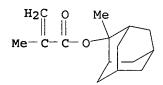
 $D1-NO_2$ 

RN 186586-03-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2-propenal (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-02-8 CMF C3 H4 O

 $H_2C = CH - CH = 0$ 

RN 186586-04-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

ACO-CH-CH2

RN 186586-06-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, 4-methyl 1-(2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl) ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

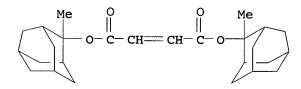
CM 1

CRN 186586-05-0 CMF C17 H24 O4

RN 186586-08-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid, polymer with bis(2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl) 2-butenedioate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186586-07-2 CMF C26 H36 O4



CM 2

CRN 6915-18-0 CMF C4 H4 O4

 $HO_2C-CH \longrightarrow CH-CO_2H$ 

IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS G03F007-16

```
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
     Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST
     alkali developable chem amplification resist
     compn
IT
     Integrated circuits
     Photolithography
       Photoresists
        (chemical amplification resist composition and
       process to manufacture resist master using the same)
IT
     59269-51-1P, Polyvinylphenol 169223-75-0P, tert-Butyl
     acrylate- 1-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer 181020-29-1P
     181531-12-4P 181531-13-5P 186585-31-9P,
     Methacryloyl chloride-mevalonic lactone copolymer 186585-32-0P,
     Cyclohexyl methacrylate-methacryloyl chloride-mevalonic lactone
     copolymer 186585-33-1P, p-Acetoxystyrene-methacryloyl
     chloride-mevalonic lactone copolymer 186585-34-2P, Norbornyl
     methacrylate-methacryloyl chloride-mevalonic lactone copolymer
     186585-36-4P, 1-Adamantyl methacrylate-methacryloyl
     chloride-mevalonic lactone copolymer 186585-38-6P,
     2-Methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate-methacryloyl chloride-mevalonic
     lactone copolymer 186585-40-0P 186585-44-4P
     186585-47-7P 186585-49-9P 186585-51-3P
     186585-53-5P 186585-55-7P 186585-57-9P
     186585-60-4P 186585-63-7P 186585-66-0P
     186585-68-2P 186585-70-6P 186585-72-8P
     186585-75-1P 186585-78-4P 186585-81-9P
     186585-84-2P 186585-88-6P, tert-Butyl methacrylate;
     methacrylic acid; 2-methyl-2-adamantyl methacrylate copolymer
     186585-90-0P 186585-91-1P 186585-92-2P
     186585-93-3P 186585-94-4P 186585-95-5P
     186585-96-6P 186585-97-7P 186585-98-8P
     186585-99-9P 186586-00-5P 186586-01-6P
     186586-02-7P 186586-03-8P 186586-04-9P
     186586-06-1P 186586-08-3P 186586-09-4P
     186586-11-8P
        (chemical amplification resist composition)
IT
    311814-86-5P
        (chemical amplification resist composition)
L31 ANSWER 40 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                      1996:612457 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        125:234436
                        Chemical amplification-type resist
TITLE:
                        containing crown ether
INVENTOR (S):
                        Kaimoto, Hiroko; Oikawa, Akira; Myata,
                        Shuichi; Hatanaka, Yasunori; Ikeda, Yumiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Fujitsu Ltd, Japan
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
                        ----
                               -----
                                           ______
                       A2 19960723
    JP 08190193
                                          JP 1995-3217
```

1995

0112

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--JP 1995-3217

> 1995 0112

<--

AB The resist comprises a mixture of a photo-acid generator, a base polymer with a releasable protective group, and a crown ether compound Deactivation of the acid before post baking is prevented.

IT 143336-95-2P

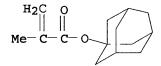
(chemical amplification-type resist containing crown ether compound)

RN 143336-95-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16887-36-8 CMF C14 H20 O2



CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST chem amplification resist crown ether

IT Resists

(chemical-amplification; chemical amplification
-type resist containing crown ether compound)

IT 14098-44-3, Benzo-15-crown-5 17455-13-9, 18-Crown-6 26030-67-1, Dicyclohexyl-15-crown-5

(chemical amplification-type resist containing crown ether compound)

IT 143336-95-2P

(chemical amplification-type resist containing crown ether compound)

IT 161982-96-3

(chemical amplification-type resist containing

## crown ether compound)

L31 ANSWER 41 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:606880 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:234432

TITLE: Chemical amplification-type resist

solution with improved coatability

Oota, Toshuki; Tanabe, Takayoshi; Tsuji, Akira INVENTOR(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co Ltd, Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08179500	A2	19960712	JP 1994-335607	
				1994
				1221
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-335607	
				1994
				1221
			<i>-</i>	

- AB The title resist solution contains propylene glycol alkyl ether propionate as a solvent. The solution can be spin-coated on large-sized substrates to form an uniform resist film showing high photosensitivity and resolution and is useful for manufacture of elec. circuits. Thus, poly(hydroxystyrene) protected partially with tert-butoxycarbonyl group and Ph3S+.CF3SO3- were dissolved in propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate to give a resist solution
- IT175284-06-7P, tert-Butyl acrylate-vinylphenol copolymer (chemical amplification-type resist composition containing propylene glycol alkyl ether propionate as solvent)
- RN175284-06-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 31257-96-2 CMF C8 H8 O CCI IDS



D1-OH

 $D1-CH=CH_2$ 

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

O || t-BuO-C-CH-CH2

IC ICM G03F007-004

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST chem amplification resist soln; propylene glycol alkyl ether propionate solvent

IT Resists

IT

**ፕ**ጥ

(chemical amplification-type resist composition containing polypropylene glycol alkyl ether propionate as solvent) 98516-33-7, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate

181259-38-1

(chemical amplification-type resist composition

containing propylene glycol alkyl ether propionate as solvent) 59269-51-1DP, Polyhydroxystyrene, ethers with Bu bromoacetate

84775-35-9P 95418-59-0P, p-tert-Butoxystyrene-styrene copolymer

170636-47-2P, tert-Butyl acrylate-styrene-vinylphenol copolymer 175284-06-7P, tert-Butyl acrylate-vinylphenol copolymer

(chemical amplification-type resist composition

containing propylene glycol alkyl ether propionate as solvent)

IT 3089-11-0

(crosslinking agent; chemical amplification-type resist composition containing propylene glycol alkyl ether propionate as solvent)

IT 117458-06-7P 151533-21-0P

(dissoln. inhibitor; chemical amplification-type resist composition containing propylene glycol alkyl ether propionate as solvent)

L31 ANSWER 42 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:808224 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:270794

TITLE:

Chemical-amplification
photoresist composition for
semiconductor device manufacture

INVENTOR (S):

Urano, Fumyoshi; Fuje, Hirotoshi; Negishi,

Takaaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Wako Pure Chem Ind Ltd, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07128859	A2	19950519	JP 1993-298995	
				1993
				1104
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	0.:		JP 1993-298995	
				1993
				1104

GI

The resist composition consists of a resin selected from (i)-(iii): (i) a resin which becomes alkali-soluble by elimination of a protecting group with an acid, (ii) an alkali-soluble resin and a compound which becomes alkali-soluble by elimination of a protecting group with an acid, (iii) an alkali-soluble resin and a compound which crosslinks with the resin to become alkali-insol., an acid-generating photosensitive compound, p-vinylpyridine polymer I [R1 = H or II (R4 = H, C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, alkoxy, halo); R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, COOR5 (R5 = C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, 2-hydroxyethyl); k ≥1, 1 ≥0] as a sensitivity-adjusting agent, and a solvent. The resist composition is useful in semiconductor patterning using ≤300 nm far UV or KrF excimer laser beams (248.4 nm). A high-resolution patterning even in resolution limit is obtained.

IT 26100-41-4P

(chemical-amplified **photoresists** containing p-vinylpyridine polymer for high resolution patterning in semiconductor device manufacture)

RN 26100-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylpyridine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-43-6 CMF C7 H7 N

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-028; G03F007-038; H01L021-312

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Semiconductor devices

(chemical-amplified **photoresists** containing p-vinylpyridine polymer for high resolution patterning in semiconductor device manufacture)

IT Resists

(photo-, chemical-amplification; chemical-amplified photoresists containing p-vinylpyridine polymer for high resolution patterning in semiconductor device manufacture)

IT 97-64-3, Ethyl lactate 111-96-6, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether 3852-09-3, Methyl 3-methoxypropionate 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

(chemical-amplified **photoresists** containing p-vinylpyridine polymer for high resolution patterning in semiconductor device manufacture)

IT 25232-41-1P, Poly(p-vinylpyridine) 26100-41-4P

149642-75-1P 156862-09-8P, 1,3,5-Tris(isopropoxymethoxy)benzene 168904-82-3P 168904-83-4P

(chemical-amplified **photoresists** containing p-vinylpyridine polymer for high resolution patterning in semiconductor device manufacture)

IT 14159-45-6 24979-70-2, Poly(p-vinylphenol) 56817-85-7 64309-46-2 123589-22-0, p-tert-Butoxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 138529-81-4, Bis(cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane

138529-84-7 138529-91-6, 2-Cyclohexylcarbonyl-2-(p-toluenesulfonyl)propane 142940-36-1 158593-28-3

(chemical-amplified **photoresists** containing p-vinylpyridine polymer for high resolution patterning in semiconductor device manufacture)

L31 ANSWER 43 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:595644 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:127629

TITLE:

Resist materials

INVENTOR(S):

Takemura, Katsuya; Ishihara, Toshinobu;
Maruyama, Kazumasa; Takeda, Yoshifumi;
Shigemitsu, Minoru; Ito, Kenichi
Shinetsu Chemical Industry Co., Japan
SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 07049569	A2	19950221	JP 1994-71337	
					1994
					0317
		•		<	
	JP 3427133	B2	20030714		
	EP 701171	A1	19960313	EP 1994-113965	
					1994
					0906
				<	
	EP 701171	B1	19971217		
	R: CH, DE, FR,	LI, NL			
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-154461	A
					1993
					0601

AB The title materials contain an onium salt R1nMX [R1 = (substituted) aromatic group; M = sulfonium, iodonium; X = p-toluenesulfonate, trifluoromethanesulfonate; n = 2, 3, an alkali-soluble resin, and, as a dissoln.-inhibitor, a polymer [CH(C6H4OH-p)CH2]m[CH(C6H4R2-p)CH2]x[CR3(CO2Butert)CH2]y[CR3(CO2H)CHR4]z (I; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy; R3 = H, Me; R4 = H, CO2H, CO2Bu-tert;  $0 \le m \le 0.9$ ; 0 < $x \le 0.9$ ;  $0 < y \le 0.9$ ;  $0 \le z \le 0.5$ ; m +x + y + z = 1; weight average mol. weight of I is 500-10,000). materials are useful as pos.-working resists showing high sensitivity toward high energy rays and giving high resolution patterns with good plasma etch resistance and thermal resistance. Thus, a resist comprised poly(hydroxystyrene) partially substituted with tert-butxycarbonyl group, p-butoxystyrene-tert-Bu acrylate copolymer, and triphenylsulfonium triflate.

IT 165456-29-1P

(dissoln. inhibitor; resist material containing onium salt and alkali-soluble resin and dissoln. inhibitor)

RN 165456-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1-butoxy-4-ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105337-03-9 CMF C12 H16 O

polymer and its copolymers were prepared from radical polymerization of

CH2: CMeCO2H and comonomers in DMSO at 60° for 2 h and then

use in chemical amplification resists. The

at 80° for 1 h using 1 mol% AIBN, followed by esterification of the resulting polymer solution with 4-bromo-2-cyclohexenone using DBU as an acid acceptor. Photolysis of the polymer film in the presence of a photogenerating cationic catalyst did not effect the deblocking but merely resulted in the protonation of the carbonyl group of the cyclohexenone moiety. The acidolysis of 4-acetoxy-2-cyclohexenone in CF3SO3H quant. yielded phenol and AcOH.

IT 131193-08-3P

(preparation and acidolysis and photolysis of, for chemicalamplification photoresists)

RN 131193-08-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-oxo-2-cyclohexen-1-yl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 131193-07-2 CMF C10 H12 O3

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and **Photographic** and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35

IT Photolysis

(of poly(cyclohexenonyl methacrylate), for chemicalamplification photoresist)

IT Hydrolysis

(acid, of poly(cyclohexenonyl methacrylate), for chemicalamplification photoresist)

IT Resists

(photo-, chemical-amplification, characteristics of poly(cyclohexenonyl methacrylate) for)

IT 131193-08-3P

(preparation and acidolysis and photolysis of, for chemicalamplification photoresists)

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                SEL RN
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     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:42:56 ON 27 APR 2006
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L26
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L28
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L29
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5 S L19

1 S L31 AND L1

3 S L33 NOT L31

L32

L33

L34

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L34 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:193857 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:375562

TITLE: Radical copolymerization of
2-trifluoromethylacrylic monomers. II.
Kinetics, monomer reactivities, and
penultimate effect in their copolymerization
with norbornenes and vinyl ethers

AUTHOR(S): Ito, Hiroshi; Okazaki, Masaki; Miller, Dolores
```

CORPORATE SOURCE:

IBM Almaden Research Center, San Jose, CA,

95120-6099, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer

Chemistry (2004), 42(6), 1478-1505 CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

Radical copolymn. of electron-deficient 2-trifluoromethyl acrylic (TFMA) monomers, such as 2-trifluoromethyl acrylic acid and t-Bu 2-trifluoromethyl acrylate (TBTFMA), with electron-rich norbornene derivs. and vinyl ethers with 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile as the initiator were investigated in detail through the anal. of the kinetics in situ with 1H NMR and through the determination of the monomer reactivity ratios. The norbornene derivs. used in this study included bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2-ene (norbornene) and 5-(2-trifluoromethyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-hydroxyl-propyl)-2norbornene. The vinyl ether monomers were Et vinyl ether, t-Bu vinyl ether, and 3,4-dihydro-2-H-pyran. Vinylene carbonate was found to copolymerize with TBTFMA. Although none of the monomers underwent radical homopolymn. under normal conditions, they copolymd. readily, producing a copolymer containing 60-70 mol % TFMA. The copolymn. of the TFMA monomer with norbornene and vinyl ethers deviated from the terminal model and could be described by the penultimate model. The copolymers of TFMA reported in this article were evaluated as chemical amplification resist polymers for the emerging field of 157-nm lithog.

IT 478623-13-1P 478623-14-2P 478623-15-3P 478623-16-4P

> (kinetics radical copolymn. of trifluoromethyl acrylic monomers with norbornene and vinyl ethers)

RN478623-13-1 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, CN polymer with 2-(ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

2 CM

CRN 926-02-3 CMF C6 H12 O

t-BuO-CH-CH2

RN 478623-14-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with ethoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} \circ \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{F}_3\text{C-C-C-OBu-t} \end{array}$ 

CM 2

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

 $H_3C-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 478623-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2,3-dihydrofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

 $H_2C$  O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3C-C-C-OBu-t$ 

CM 2

CRN 1191-99-7 CMF C4 H6 O



RN 478623-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,3-dioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

```
H<sub>2</sub>C O
F3C-C-C-OBu-t
```

CRN 872-36-6 CMF C3 H2 O3

35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 74

IT 370866-19-6P, Norbornene-2-Trifluoromethylacrylic acid copolymer

370866-39-0P 478548-62-8P 478623-13-1P

478623-14-2P 478623-15-3P 478623-16-4P

634196-78-4P 684648-12-2P

(kinetics radical copolymn. of trifluoromethyl acrylic monomers

with norbornene and vinyl ethers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:799360 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:44101

Aliphatic platforms for the design of 157-nm TITLE:

chemically amplified resists

Ito, Hiroshi; Truong, Hoa D.; Okazaki, Masaki; AUTHOR (S):

Miller, Dolores C.; Fender, Nicolette; Breyta, Gregory; Brock, Phillip J.; Wallraff, Gregory

M.; Larson, Carl E.; Allen, Robert D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: IBM Almaden Research Ctr., San Jose, CA, USA

Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society SOURCE:

for Optical Engineering (2002), 4690 (Pt. 1, Advances in Resist Technology and Processing

XIX), 18-28

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical

Engineering

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Our primary platform for 157 nm pos. resists is built on a AB copolymer of t-Bu 2-trifluoromethylacrylate (TBTFMA) and norbornene bearing hexafluoroisopropanol (NBHFA) as an acid group, which is prepared by radical copolymn. The radical copolymn. of 2-trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with norbornene derivs. has been found through reactivity ratio determination and in situ 1H NMR anal. of kinetics to deviate from the terminal model but to follow the penultimate model. These copolymers typically contain °50 mol% TBTFMA, are lipophilic, and fail to provide good imaging due to poor wettability. Blending a homopolymer of NBHFA (optical d.  $(OD)=1.7/\mu m$  at 157 nm) into the copolymers  $(OD=2.5-2.7/\mu m)$ 

increases the hydrophilicity and reduces OD to 2.2-2.0/µm , providing high resolution images. Another platform we have identified is a copolymer of TBTFMA with vinyl ethers, which can be prepared by using a common radical initiator. Some of the vinyl ether copolymers are also homogeneously miscible with the NBHFA homopolymer and thus their OD and aqueous base development can be improved by blending.

IT 478623-13-1P 478623-14-2P 478623-15-3P

478623-16-4P

(aliphatic platforms for design of 157-nm chemical amplified resists containing)

RN 478623-13-1 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, CN polymer with 2-(ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 926-02-3 CMF C6 H12 O

t-BuO-CH-CH2

RN 478623-14-2 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, CN polymer with ethoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{F}_3C - C - C - \text{OBu-t} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

 $H_3C-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 478623-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2,3-dihydrofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$^{\mathrm{H_2C}}_{\parallel}$$
  $^{\mathrm{O}}_{\parallel}$   $^{\mathrm{H_3C-C-C-OBu-t}}$ 

CM 2

CRN 1191-99-7 CMF C4 H6 O



RN 478623-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,3-dioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{F}_3C-C-C-\text{OBu-t} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 872-36-6 CMF C3 H2.03

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT 357397-07-0P 370866-39-0P 478548-62-8P 478623-10-8P 478623-13-1P 478623-14-2P 478623-15-3P

478623-16-4P

(aliphatic platforms for design of 157-nm chemical amplified resists containing)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

22

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:633328 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:47153

TITLE:

Fluoropolymers for 157/193 nm lithography: chemistry, new platform, formulation strategy,

and lithographic evaluation

AUTHOR (S):

Ito, H.; Truong, H. D.; Okazaki, M.; Miller, D. C.; Fender, N.; Brock, P. J.; Wallraff, G. M.; Larson, C. E.; Allen, R. D.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

IBM Almaden Research Center, San Jose, CA,

95120, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology

(2002), 15(4), 591-602

CODEN: JSTEEW; ISSN: 0914-9244

PUBLISHER:

Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

A copolymer of tert-Bu 2-trifluoromethylacrylate (TBTFMA) and norbornene bearing hexafluoroisopropanol (NBHFA) as an acid group, which is prepared by radical copolymn., is employed in the authors 157 nm resist. The radical copolymn. of 2-trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with norbornene derivs. has been shown to follow the penultimate model much better than the commonly employed terminal model. These copolymers (containing >50 mol% TBTFMA) are too lipophilic to provide good imaging. Blending a NBHFA homopolymer with an optical d. (OD) of 1.7/ $\mu m$  at 157 nm into the copolymers (OD =  $2.5-2.7/\mu m$ ) results in increased hydrophilicity and reduced OD (2.2-2.0/µm) and provides high resolution images. A copolymer of TBTFMA with vinyl ethers has been identified as a new platform, which can be prepared facilely by common radical polymerization Certain vinyl ether copolymers are also compatible with the NBHFA homopolymer and thus blending improves their OD and aqueous base development. Because these fluoropolymers are highly transparent at 193 nm as well, they are evaluated as 157/193 dual wavelength resists

478623-13-1 478623-14-2 478623-15-3 IT 478623-16-4

> (design and lithog. evaluation of photoresist formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. containing copolymers of trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with vinyl ethers)

RN 478623-13-1 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, CN polymer with 2-(ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CBM 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

1

$$H_2C$$
 O  $\parallel$   $\parallel$   $F_3C-C-C-OBu-t$ 

CM 2

CRN 926-02-3 CMF C6 H12 O

 $t-BuO-CH-CH_2$ 

RN 478623-14-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
 polymer with ethoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} ^{H_2C} \circ \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ F_3C-C-C-OBu-t \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

 $H_3C-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 478623-15-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
 polymer with 2,3-dihydrofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ {\rm F_3C-C-C-OBu-t} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 1191-99-7

CMF C4 H6 O



RN 478623-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,3-dioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ & || & || \\ {\rm F_3C^-\,C^-\,C^-\,OBu^-t} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 872-36-6 CMF C3 H2 O3



CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

IT 478623-12-0 478623-13-1 478623-14-2

27

478623-15-3 478623-16-4

(design and lithog. evaluation of photoresist formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. containing copolymers of trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with vinyl ethers)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT